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PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

Victorian Government Defeated on Policy of Retrenchment of Civil Servants' Salaries.

(Associated Press.)
Melbourne, Victoria, Sept. 10.—Following the dissolution of the Victorian parliament to-day, in consequence of an adverse vote recently on the government's schemes for retrenchment, the premier, W. H. Irvine, issued a manifesto to the electors appealing to them to prevent their administration from paralysing the administration. He said that in order to avoid a serious deficit the government decided on a graduated reduction of the salaries of public servants, and that thereupon the state employees became rebellious, a strike of the state railroads was openly organized, and in consequence of the pressure brought to bear on them by malcontents, the assemblymen voted against the government.

BARR WILL SAIL DEFENDER.

Again Selected to Sail Yacht in the American Cup Race.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 10.—Captain Barr, the well-known American cup skipper, who sailed Columbia against the Lipton challenger Shamrock II, will again serve the New York Yacht Club next year in the international match, as he did last year, says the Herald. Barr has been engaged by the re-elected officers to take charge of the new cup defender.

Lipton's Challenge.
London, Sept. 10.—The challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America cup will be forwarded within a few days, so as to reach the New York Yacht Club before October 1st.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GRISHA

Clover Hay

New, and something good. It will double your milk supply.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.

SEVENTEEN DEAD.

Bodies of Victims of Explosion in Mine at Rosnoke Brought to Surface.

(Associated Press.)
Rosnoke, Va., Sept. 10.—Late last night the bodies of the 17 miners, killed by the explosion of the Algoma mine, were brought to the surface. Several of the rescuers were overcome by the deadly gas and brought out unconscious. Coming so closely upon the end of the strike in this field, the disaster may cause a suspension of mining, as the men have not yet lost that spirit of discontent which the strike was the result.

FAST STEAMING.

Kron Prinz Wilhelm Breaks All Records Between Cherbourg and Sandy Hook.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 10.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which arrived in port this morning from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, beat all previous westward records. She left Cherbourg at 9:10 p.m. on Wednesday, September 10th, and arrived at the Sandy Hook lighthouse at 4:07 this morning, making the run of 3,047 miles in five days 11 hours 25 minutes, at an average speed of 22.09 knots an hour. The time is twenty-six minutes better than the time of the Deutschland.

DEATH WAS NOT DUE TO ACCIDENT

MAN CONFESSES THAT HE MURDERED BOY

Marketing of Grain Continues to Increase—Little Trouble Anticipated in Moving Wheat.

(Associated Press.)
Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—The marketing of grain continues to increase. On Saturday at C.P.R. points, 200,000 bushels of wheat were marketed. High Bluffs was in the lead as to the quantity, having 12,800 bushels. The number of cars loaded was 152. If the present fine weather continues the grain will be threshed so gradually that there may be little trouble in the movement, and the men engaged in stacking and stocking will be available for threshing. D. S. Cardfield, V.S., of Crystal City, was in the city to-day. He says threshing has been going on at a great rate during the past week. Mr. Cardfield says that in his neighborhood the sample of grain is turning out well. The coarser grains are also good and feed will be plentiful this year.

A Confession.
St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 15.—Wm. Chas. King, 25 years old, has confessed to having shot and killed Jas. Freeman, 15 years old, who was supposed to have been killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. King says he killed Freeman because of jealousy. He says he crept up stairs and took aim at Freeman's eye and shot him, and then told Mr. and Mrs. Freeman that Willie had shot himself. King is under arrest.

Fire at Hamilton.
Hamilton, Sept. 15.—Fire last night did damage to the extent of \$8,000 to a building occupied by J. E. Browne's wholesale wool and hide establishment, Lucas Steele and Bristol, wholesale grocers, and Wm. Somerville & Co.

Fast Atlantic Service.
Halifax, N.S., Sept. 10.—Robert Bedford, of the Bedford Line steamers, Montreal, addressing the board of trade here on fast Atlantic line matters, expressed the opinion that the only satisfactory service would be a tri or bi-weekly service between Halifax and Montreal, which would be made in four or five days, and by which travel to Yokohama could be made in 18 days, with the aid of which a circuit of the world could be made in 40 days. This service to Montreal, via the C.P.R. short line and Montreal to Vancouver would, he contended, benefit the whole of the Dominion, and would double the value of every part of Canadian soil.

Killed on Track.
Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Albert Acheson, 48 years old, of Carleton Place, while crossing the railway track at Wilson street, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

NEW YORK SUBWAY.
Already It Has Cost Twenty-One Million Dollars and Twenty-Four Lives.

New York, Sept. 15.—After an expenditure of \$21,000,000 and the sacrifice of 24 human lives, the Rapid Transit subway under construction in this city is, according to the World, exactly three-fifths completed. This statement of the state of progress is based on data compiled in the office of Chief Engineer Parsons.

The principal means of reckoning how much has been accomplished and how much remains to be done is the amount of money which has been expended. When the workmen were last paid, \$21,000,000 in round numbers had been disbursed or three-fifths of the \$35,000,000 for which J. B. McDonald contracted to build the tunnel. The estimate based on these figures is borne out by detailed reports of progress on the various sections.

There has been only two notable disasters to call attention to the danger of life involved in the great undertaking. These cost the number of lives mentioned. It is estimated that the task will occupy another year at least.

It has been necessary to excavate 2,000,000 cubic yards of solid rock and for months the contractors have been using one and one-half tons of dynamite a day for blasting.

FIGHT WITH YAKUIS.
Six Indians Killed by Farmers Whose Cattle They Were Stealing.

Hermosillo, Mex., Sept. 15.—The military authorities here have received word of a desperate battle between a band of thirty Yagui Indians and a party of Mexican farmers near Tomatal. The Indians were on a foraging expedition and were attempting to drive off a lot of cattle when a number of farmers of the locality banded together and attacked them.

Six Indians were killed and four captured. Two of the farmers were wounded.

REPORT DENIED.

London, Sept. 10.—A telegram received from Birmingham to-day announces that Guest, Keese & Co. authorize an absolute denial of the report published by the Daily Mail of this city to-day that a British steel rail combine had been formed to control prices and regulate the output, and that it included Guest, Keese & Co., and a number of other important concerns.

FIRES BEYOND CONTROL.

Vast Strip of Territory in Colorado Has Been Swept By the Flames.

(Associated Press.)
Denver, Sept. 10.—But little progress toward checking the forest fire in different sections of the state is being made. At the head of Chicago creek the fire is again beyond control. A vast strip of territory has been burned over, and it is feared that the towns along the creek will experience a shortage of water, due to the fact that the fire has destroyed the protection to the snow sheds. The fire has burned for several weeks, and has destroyed much valuable timber. Several summer resorts are in danger.

Ask For Aid.
Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 10.—Governor Richards has been informed by telephone from Grand Encampment that for many miles along the Wyoming-Colorado line, north of Pearl, Col., a furious forest fire is raging, destroying everything in its path. Every effort to subdue the flames have been exhausted without effect. Governor Richards immediately communicated with Governor Orman, of Colorado, and arranged for both to send a telegram to the secretary of the interior, asking for aid.

STATE SUBSIDY FOR SEALING BUSINESS

Japan Government Has Been Asked to Assist Industry—Thousand People Shot Down.

The department of agriculture and commerce of Japan have been urging the necessity of granting state subsidies to the seal fishing business.

An Oriental paper received by the R. M. S. Empress of India this morning, says in this connection that since a big colony of seals was discovered in the sea off Gensan, Corea, in the spring of last year by the sailing ship Kato Maru of the Imperial Marine Products Company, the attention of sealers, both foreign and Japanese, has been turned to the Japan sea from the Pacific which had hitherto been the rendezvous of all the sealers. In the spring of last year over 600 seals were shot by crews of the Kato Maru. This year as many as 6,000 were captured by the Japanese sealers, while an American establishment sent four schooners which are reported to have captured some 2,500 pelts in the new hunting ground. It is predicted therefore that foreigners will dispatch their vessels in large numbers to the Japan sea next year.

Damage by Storm.

In referring to the big storm which visited Hongkong early last month the China Mail says: "People had just succeeded in putting the finishing touches to the repairs necessitated by the devastating gales of the previous two weeks when their work was undone once more, and many houses, piers, scaffolding, boarding, etc., which had escaped before, were blown to pieces. Added to all this is the loss of between 20 and 30 lives." It was in the province of Suifu, in among one of the worst sufferers by the storm. The Nishiki-gawa rose to a great height, swept away 145 houses and carried off four persons, one of whom is believed to have perished. The total casualties to life in Suifu province are twenty-four persons drowned, and four crushed to death. Hiroshima's case is even worse from the point of view of loss of life, no less than sixty-five persons having been drowned and six badly hurt. At Awamori a number of fishing boats were wrecked during the night of the 12th, and many lives are believed to have been lost.

The Murdered Missionaries.
It is stated that the recent murder of the two English missionaries in Huanan was the result of evil rumors spread by a twenty-five persons, with the prevalence of cholera in the district. The British consul at Hangchow and a member of the China Inland Mission have started in the gunboat Snipe for the scene of the disaster. They will be joined by the governor and the Treaty of Huanan. Three officials have already been dismissed in connection with the affair.

Lindenhall's Accident.
Referring to the accident to the steamer Lindenhall, which is now on her way here from Nagasaki after completing repairs, the Japan Mail says:

"The British steamer Lindenhall went aground on a sandbank near Shirashima, off Mutsure Island, on the southern side of Shimonoeki Straits, on August 12th. The place is out of the usual track and the steamer had no means of signalling to other vessels for help. The captain of the steamer hired a fishing smack and went to Miji early on the following morning. Messrs. Urie & Co. of Shimonoeki, agents for the vessel, sent over ten lighters to discharge the steer on board. The vessel was refloated subsequently, with the assistance of steamboats. The vessel was brought to Shimonoeki on August 18th, and her bottom was examined by a diver. It was found that two big holes had been made in the hull."

Disturbed China.

The Japanese consul at Foochow reports, under date of the 30th of July, that the disturbance resulting from the imposition of increased taxes to meet the calls on account of the indemnity, became so serious as to necessitate the employment of troops, and in the end about a thousand persons were shot down.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

London, Sept. 10.—A return of the national debt issued to-day shows the gross liabilities on March 31st were \$3,842,216,980, an increase of \$13,597,540, due to the South African war.

LABOR LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE

NINETEENTH WEEK OF THE COAL STRIKE

Miners and Operators Are Determined Not to Give In—Men Work Under Heavy Guard.

(Associated Press.)
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived here to-day and at once went to President Mitchell's headquarters, where he met National Treasurer Wilson and the district presidents of this United Mine Workers. Mr. Gompers and the executive officers of the Miner's Union held a lengthy conference. Before the meeting Mr. Gompers was asked what his mission here was. He replied that he came to confer with Mr. Mitchell and the other officers of the union regarding the strike. It was said that after conference a statement would be issued.

Neither Side Weakening.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 15.—To-day begins the nineteenth week of the coal strike. The reiteration of the coal presidents during the week that no concessions would be made, and the resolutions passed by nearly all of the local unions of the United Mine Workers, pledging themselves to continue to strike until concessions are granted, show that neither side is weakening.

Collieries at Work.

Tatamagouche, Sept. 15.—The Greenwood colliery, at the western end of Panther Creek, resumed operations to-day. It is impossible to learn exactly how many men are at work, because the place is very heavily guarded and the operators, the Bedford Bros., will give no definite information. They say, however, that they expect to wash about 300 tons of coal a day.

To-day the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company claims gains in the Panther Creek Valley. An official of this company said it was expected that the daily output from the No. 4 and No. 12 collieries would now be increased from 1,400 to 1,800 tons a day.

The leaders of the mine workers ridiculed the claims of the company. They say that there are no more men at work to-day than there were last week.

No troops were sent out from Manila park this morning, but a company was kept under arms to respond to the call.

QUEEN WILHELMINA

To-Day Opened Parliament—Some of the Bills Which Will Be Introduced.

(Associated Press.)
The Hague, Sept. 10.—Queen Wilhelmina opened the States general (parliament) in person to-day. She appeared to have completely recovered from her illness. Her Majesty was accompanied by her husband, Prince Henry, and the Queen mother.

The Queen's reference to the foreign affairs in the speech from the throne was confined to the statement that the relations of the Netherlands with the rest of the world were friendly.

The rest of the speech was devoted to domestic matters. Her Majesty said that although the Dutch trade had been affected by the crisis which had arisen elsewhere, the condition of commerce and industry of the Netherlands remained satisfactory and that of agriculture was unfavorable. Labor conditions were improving, but there was much room for betterment.

Among the bills announced were measures increasing educational facilities, restricting compulsory vaccination, pensioning teachers, regulating lotteries, abolishing the state lottery and amending the sugar law.

SITUATION AT THE CAPE.

Peace Felons and Martial Law Will Be Repealed in a Few Days.

(Associated Press.)
Capetown, Sept. 15.—In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press to-day the attorney-general, S. L. Graham, said:

"The general indemnity act will become law in a day or two, when martial law will be repealed throughout the colony. Simultaneously the government will proclaim the Peace Preservation Act, enabling it to control the possession, importation and registration of all arms and ammunition. Profound peace reigns throughout the colony."

DELAGOA BAY.

Report That Transfer to British Is Imminent.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 10.—A firm of South African merchants in Liverpool is said to have received a cable dispatch from Capetown, dated September 13th, as follows:

"It is semi-officially stated that the transfer of Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, to British control is imminent."

COAL BUNKERS BURNED.

(Associated Press.)
Stockton, Cal., Sept. 10.—The coal bunkers and briquette factory of the Tesla Coal Co. has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$200,000.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GRISHA

MASSACRED BY BOXERS.

Dispatch From Peking Reports the Wholesale Murders of Converts in China.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to a news agency from Peking says: "Catholics here understand that from three hundred to one thousand converts have been killed by Boxers in the province of Sze Chuen."

HATLESS WOMEN

Will Not Be Allowed in Catholic Church at Yonkers.

New York, Sept. 15.—Rev. Charles R. Carley, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church of Yonkers, said to be one of the wealthiest between New York and Albany, in a sermon has denounced women who go hatless to church. He declared the practice to be a violation of the church rules, and quoted the apostle St. Paul to the effect that women must come to worship covered.

The rector declared that hatless women will in the future be refused admission in his church.

THINKS NO TROUBLE TO FLOAT STEAMER

Capt. Cutler Does Not Apprehend Much Difficulty in Way of Wrecking Party.

"The Cottage City is looking all right. I don't think there will be any trouble in getting her off." So Capt. Cutler, of the tug Pilot, which arrived this morning from Juneau, told a Times reporter. The tug passed the stranded steamer on the 12th, and the presence of various appliances by the side of the vessel lead Capt. Cutler to believe that a wrecking party from Juneau was at work.

The Pilot on her upward voyage was on the scene of the disaster eight or nine hours after the steamer struck. The night was stormy, one of the most unpleasant conceivable, and Capt. Cutler's statement in this regard bears out that of the officers and passengers of the steamer.

On the morning of the 8th, as the Pilot neared the fatal rocks of Etolin Island, the captain observed the Cottage City securely stranded. He at once sent a boat aboard and offered every assistance in his power. Captain Wallace expressed his gratitude, but said the Spokane had taken the passengers off shortly before. The tug then proceeded on her way. Capt. Cutler expressed the opinion that the steamer would be moved off without much difficulty. She was in a favorable position, and he expected it wouldn't be long before she was back in these waters again.

The Pilot brought down the ship Richard III. with a cargo of concentrates from the Treadwell mines for Tacoma. She made an excellent trip both ways. She left Comox on the 5th alone and reached there with her charge yesterday, taking in all nine days for the round trip from Comox and ten days to Victoria.

FRANCE MUST BE READY.

Duty of Ministers to Prepare for Enemies of Republic Whoever They Be.

(Associated Press.)
Biserta, Tunis, Sept. 10.—M. Pelletan, the French minister of marine, made a remarkable speech at an entertainment of the municipality yesterday evening, which, it is said, will cause the French foreign minister, L. Delcasse, some trouble to explain.

After pointing out the importance of Biserta as a bulwark of France, M. Pelletan proceeded:

"We have been cured of the dream of the great man who wished us to dominate the world. But part of the Mediterranean is French and will remain French. With this powerful rampart, so well situated for defence and also for attack, and with Corsica and Toulon, we can hold the open door between the two halves of the Mediterranean in spite of Malta and Gibraltar. Certainly I do not desire a conflict of peoples against peoples, but we must know what others are doing, it is our duty to prepare for the holy war, for the French fatherland, against its enemies wherever they may be. I am convinced, thanks to the fellow-workers with whom I am surrounded, that we can face every eventual-ity. Security hardly exists and none for the civilized world. At the end of the 19th century, after the defeat of the French by the barbarism of old Germany, we saw an offensive return of the law of brute force. The whole world seemed to be dominated by the maxim 'the might before right.' We must then devote all our efforts to keeping intact that focus of justice, the light of French genius."

M. Pelletan concluded with remarks that he would not say more at present. He had not yet become accustomed to being a minister, and feared he might be carried away into expressing his opinion of matters which exclusively concerned the foreign minister.

KILLED SEVEN PERSONS.

Gendarme Runs Amuck in a Theatre—Murderer Shot by Police.

New York, Sept. 15.—The audience at one of the theatres at Mataga has been thrown into an uproar by a gendarme, who drew a revolver and fired indiscriminately, says a Madrid dispatch to the New York American.

Seven persons were killed outright and nine were injured. The gendarme was shot by the police, as he refused to surrender.

MORE OF ROYAL HORSE ARTILLERY

ANOTHER DETACHMENT ARRIVES ON EMPRESS

Warriors Who Have Been Through the Boxer Trouble Will Recuperate at This Port.

There arrived by the Empress of India to-day a contingent of one hundred and thirty-two non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Horse Artillery. They are under the command of Capt. R. E. Tiney, the only commissioned officer among them. Among the party are very many men who have seen service in the Boxer trouble. After a rest here they will make the trip across the continent to Montreal, and thence to Liverpool, England. They are on their way from China, having been drafted for that service two years ago when the Boxer trouble broke out. Upon the suppression of that rebellion the members of the Royal Horse Artillery were stationed at various points, including Peking and Shanghai.

In those troubles they formed the one-pound Maxim section, better known as the pom-pom section. Among them are several who also saw service in South Africa. On the outbreak of the Boxer war, a part of the Royal Horse Artillery was sent to take part in it. Over fifty of these were shortly afterwards invalided home, and some of these were ready to leave for China with the Royal Horse Artillery section, which left England for the purpose of suppressing the trouble there.

The present body of one hundred and thirty-two men is the last of the corps to leave China. Last year a draft of eighty-three men of the Royal Horse Artillery went home to England under Major Wilson. They were here about two weeks and formed one of the guards of honor for the Duke of York when he was here.

The officers of the corps who saw service in China, with the exception of Capt. R. E. Tiney, who accompanied the present draft, have been attached to various corps in the East. Major Broadrick goes to Adra, India. Capt. Bullen joins the Royal Garrison Artillery, and Capt. Nuttall has been attached to the Royal Garrison Artillery at Singapore. The contingent includes over thirty non-commissioned officers, among whom are Serkis, Thomson, Precious, Barget, Hook and Donaldson.

They were met upon the arrival of the Empress at the outer wharf by members of the Royal Garrison Artillery from Work Point and marched to the quarters fitted up for them at the barracks.

As mentioned in the Times a few days ago, it is at yet uncertain how long they will remain here before leaving for Liverpool. The original plan of sending only three days here may be altered to allow of the contingent returning by the Aurania, which is not expected to leave until near the end of the month.

The members of this detachment expect to receive their medals for the Chinese service upon their arrival in England. Their comrades who went home last year, and the naval men who also took part in the campaigns, have already received their medals for that service. Those among them who have seen service in Egypt are already wearing the medals granted them for that service.

The somewhat regular arrival of drafts from the East on their way home indicates that the present route is finding favor among the military authorities. It is apparently becoming the established route.

THE ALLEGED PICKPOCKETS.

After Hearing Case To-Morrow the Men and Women Will Be Brought to Victoria.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Sept. 10.—Lewis and Williams were this morning acquitted on the charge of having stolen a purse from the person of Penser on the Nanaimo steamer Joan. Proofs of being in possession of stolen property was easily obtained, but the technical point of the counsel for the defence that absolute stealing had not been proved was sustained, and the application of counsel for the crown to amend the information was refused. To-morrow the second case will be tried against them, and then the two men and two women will be taken to Victoria to stand trial there for the alleged theft of goods from Spencer's and other places. Detective Milners, who has returned from Portland, believes that two trunks of effects of the prisoners held there all came from goods stolen in Victoria, and the police of the capital will probably make another attempt to obtain possession of the Portland property.

The police here are looking for an American crook named London, who passed several hundred dollars' worth of forged cheques here on Saturday night, signing the name of Fred Anderson, Great Northern Cannery.

FISHING BOATS LOST.

Nine French Vessels Foundered in North Sea—Fifty Men Drowned.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 15.—A telegram from Calais, France, to-day announced that nine vessels of the French cod fleet foundered in North sea during the recent gale, and that 50 fishermen were drowned.



CAMPBELL'S
Cascara and
Dandelion Tablets
Are a specific for the cure of Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, and all Stomach and Liver Troubles. One tablet taken after a hearty meal will give you from indigestion. They are chocolate coated and as pleasant to take as candy. Price 25c. per box.
Campbell's Prescription Store,
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

OPENING OF THE LABOR CONGRESS

ANNUAL SESSION IS LARGELY ATTENDED

Term of General Superintendent Fixed at Eight Years by Methodist Conference—Man Shot.

Berlin, Ont., Sept. 15.—The annual session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress opened this afternoon in Berlin, with an attendance larger than ever before. Between 150 and 200 delegates are in attendance, from Atlantic to Pacific. Greetings were conveyed by Dennis Driscoll, of Boston, from the American Federation of Labor, and brief addresses were delivered by a Vice-President John A. Flett, of Hamilton, and Ralph Smith, M.P., president of the congress.

Wheat Moving.
Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—On Saturday the movement of wheat throughout the province and Territories along the C.P.R. lines was very heavy. There were 200 cars loaded for shipment, and most of this was taken at once from Fort William to be re-shipped by vessel across the lakes. There were 220,000 bushels of wheat marketed.

Methodist Conference.
At the Methodist General Conference to-day the term of office of the general superintendent was fixed at eight years. A recommendation that the interval of six years, within which a pastor may not be returned to the same circuit, be reduced to four years, was carried. A motion made by Rev. James Allan that the reduction of the pastoral term to four years do not come into effect until July, 1903, was lost.

Choirs in Church.
Cobourg, Ont., Sept. 15.—The colors of the Fourth Regiment presented in 1862 to the old volunteer company of Cobourg, and in 1898 to the present company, were deposited in St. Peter's church yesterday afternoon.

Shot at Fight.
Fort Erie, Ont., Sept. 15.—Ryan won to-night the sixth round from Carter. During the progress of the fight, John Mathews, a Buffalo cab driver, was shot in the leg. Jack Herman, manager of the International A. C., is held by the Ontario police, pending an investigation of the affair. According to the story told to the police by Mathews, he and several others were standing at the rear of the club house watching the fight through an opening in the door. Herman, it is alleged, suddenly opened the door and pointed a revolver at them. The foremost man in the group struck the revolver downwards just as it was discharged. The bullet entered Mathews's leg at the knee. He was taken to a Buffalo hospital. His condition is not serious.

Bank Robbed.
Woodstock, N.B., Sept. 15.—Burglars entered the local branch of the Bank of New Brunswick and stole cash and securities to the value of \$5,000. The bank manager only opened a few months ago and was located in a detached building. The burglars stole tools from a couple of local blacksmith shops, and collecting several horse blankets, soaked them and wrapped them about the safe, deadening the sound of the explosion. The bank manager and sheriff are in pursuit, but so far have failed to secure any clue to the robbers. As the international boundary was only a few miles away they are now believed to be in the United States.

CHINESE RAILWAY.
Britain Will Keep Peking-Shan Hai Kwan Section While Russia Holds Newchwang.

Tientsin, Sept. 15.—Major-General French, the British commander, who started for Peking Saturday to confer with the foreign ministers regarding the restoration of the Chihli section of the Peking-Newchwang railroad to the Chinese, has returned here. It is now said that the British will not restore the Peking-Shan Hai Kwan section of that road until Russia relinquishes possession of the Newchwang portion.

CARRIED MANY PEOPLE.
Steamer "Kronland" Had Over Eighteen Hundred Passengers.

New York, Sept. 15.—The American ship "Kronland," which arrived last night from Antwerp, brought, it is said, the largest number of passengers ever brought on any ship from Antwerp. The number was 1,844, of which 455 were cabin passengers.

EGYPTIAN COTTON TRADE.
Cairo, Sept. 15.—With the object of further developing trade in Egyptian cotton the German Levant line, an adjunct of the Hamburg-American line, has decided to inaugurate a fortnightly service between Alexandria and Hamburg during the cotton season, beginning in October.

British government officials declare there is no truth in the dispatch from France, published in Paris, saying that a British force has occupied the principality of Malay.

PROBABLY DROWNED.

Strange Conduct of a Man Who is Reported to Own Mines in Atlin.

Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 15.—Miss Stephens, of Saginaw, was united in marriage in this city on Friday evening to Charles B. Rabson, Atlin, B. C., said to be owner of two gold mines in that district. At 3 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning Rabson awakened his bride and asked her to light a lamp. He acted strangely and said that she had hypnotized him and that she must go with him at once to Atlin. Mr. Gallagher, who performed the wedding, and tell him about it. Mrs. Rabson wanted to dress, but her husband compelled her to go in her night dress. She finally broke away from him and escaped after having walked around the streets for some time. Rabson went to the river and walking in swam across. The bridge tender offered him assistance, which he declined. When the bridge tender returned with a rope Rabson had disappeared. Officers dragged the river all day yesterday without result. Rabson is said to have had a large sum of money with him in current gold nuggets, valued at several hundred dollars. He is the son of the late Thos. Rabson of Kent, England, and has lived in British Columbia.

EXPLORER PERRY.

Dispatch Received Reporting He Is Now On the Way Home.

New York, Sept. 15.—Herbert Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, received dispatches to-day from Lieut. R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, dated Chateau Bay, Labrador. Lieut. Peary says in the dispatch that he is on his way home on the relief ship "Windward," and that all on board are well. Beyond that contained in the dispatch received to-day, Mr. Bridgman has no information as to the movements of the explorer, who sailed with his expedition to the north on July 14th, 1898.

DISCUSSED DETAILS.

Meeting of the General Board of the International Steamship Combine.

New York, Sept. 15.—The general board of the International Steamship Combine, organized by J. P. Morgan, met to-day, those present including Mr. Morgan, W. J. P. Fiere, of the Harland & Wolff Shipbuilding Company of Belfast, Ireland, the accredited representative of these interests abroad; Clement A. Griscom, P. A. R. Wiedner and several others. Organization has been perfected, according to a representative of the Morgan firm, and shares of the companies in the combination have been deposited. Beyond the statement that additional details had been discussed at to-day's meeting, no information was given out.

SWEPT AWAY BY FLOODS.

Calcutta, Sept. 15.—Twenty-five villages have been swept away and six thousand people have been rendered homeless by floods, due to the overflowing of rivers in the southern part of the Presidency of Bengal. Relief camps for the sufferers have been started.

The Baptist conference, at its weekly meeting in New York, adopted resolutions protesting against a continuance of the coal strike, and declaring that arbitration was the rational method of just and speedy settlement. In case of delay of settlement, the ministers would have the state of Pennsylvania use its full vested authority to relieve the public distress.



**IT'S AN
ILL OMEN.**

Thinks the wife, to have the wedding ring slip from the finger. "Something is going to happen."

Something is happening. That ring could hardly be pulled from the finger when it was put there a few years ago. Now it slips off by its own weight. How thin the fingers have grown! And the strength given to children has never been regained. Drains which should have been stopped have been neglected.

That is a common experience with many women. A friend has shared with them the secret of the strengthening and healing power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries the drains which undermine the strength, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes the baby's advent practically painless and gives vigor and vitality to nursing mothers. "Words cannot tell how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines," writes Mrs. John Cook of Hastings, Northumberland, Ontario. "I have been in poor health for four years back and this spring got so bad I said I had ulceration and falling of the internal organs, but thought I would try your 'Favorite Prescription.' I took three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, and I can safely say that I never felt better in my life."

A Ladies' Laxative—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One single, small pellet is a laxative dose.



Plumbing and Heating

Putting in Open Plumbing

In place of the old enclosed plumbing that hid the germs of disease is what we call open plumbing. It is the latest modern fittings in tub, wash basin, foot tub, or shower bath, at figures that will enable you to have this luxury at a reasonable cost.

A SHERET,
TEL. 620. 102 FORT ST.

EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Rescue Parties Are Unable to Reach Seventeen Men Imprisoned in the Workings.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 15.—A special from Norfolk, W. Va., the Roanoke Times says:

"A disastrous gas and powder explosion occurred in the Big Four mine of the Algonque Coal & Coke Co., here this morning. Jas. Lester, an engineer; John Roockle, a Hungarian miner, and 15 colored miners are known to be in the mine now, and there is no chance of their being recovered alive, as they are beyond the point where the explosion occurred, and the gas and smoke is so thick that the rescuing parties are being driven back. H. F. Frankfield, the bank boss, and Geo. Gangle, a Hungarian miner, and there is no chance of their being taken out alive, although they are both badly burned, and were nearly suffocated by the gas and smoke inhaled. The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas catching on fire from the lamp of a miner, who was going to work. This in turn fired six kegs of blasting powder that had been stored in the mines. The explosion knocked down all the brattice for a mile back towards the mine entrance, thus cutting off the air from the men imprisoned behind the wreckage."

"There had been a small gas explosion in the mine on Sunday last and the mine superintendent, A. J. Stewart, had cautioned the men not to attempt to work again until the air had been tested by a safety lamp, but they disregarded his orders and went down. The head of the mine, Inspector Cooper, attempted a rescue this morning, but was driven back by the want of air. It is now learned that the coal is burning, and there is no hope of extinguishing the flames until a new air passage can be built to the point of the explosion."

THE CZAR'S ADVICE.

Tells Peasants to Keep the Peace and Their Needs Will Receive Attention.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 15.—The czar yesterday summoned deputations of the elders of cantons and villages in the governments of Kurak, Poltava, Kharkoff, Tchernigoff, Orel and Voronezh to meet him at the house of the Governor of Kurak. When they were assembled the czar addressed them personally as follows:

"Last spring peasants in some districts of the province of Poltava and Kharkoff plundered neighboring estates. The culprits will meet the punishment which the law deserves. The authorities will not in future allow disturbances of this measure. I desire to remind you of the words, my late father at the time of his coronation spoke to the Cossack elders, listen to your local nobility and do not believe sensational nonsense. 'Remember,' continued the czar, 'that a man gets rich by seizing the property of others, but by honest labor, and by living according to the command of God. Repeat all I have said to you to the other people of your villages, and tell them further that I will not leave their real needs unheeded.'"

The czar visited the town of Kurak this morning, and met with an enthusiastic reception. After the customary function of the presentation of bread and salt, His Majesty kissed the Senatomski monastery and the community of the Red Cross Sister of Mercy. He subsequently attended an assembly of nobles where a statue of Alexander III. was unveiled.

STEEL RAIL COMBINE.

Report That Trust Has Been Formed in Britain.

London, Sept. 15.—The Daily Mail this morning declares that after many months of secret negotiations there has been formed an association of the leading British steel rail manufacturers, for the purpose of controlling prices and the production of the output. The combine alleged to have entered the association include the Barrow Haematite Steel Co., Bolckow, Vaughan & Co., Ltd., Guest, Keen & Co., of Dowlais and Cardiff; Crawshaw Bros., of Methley-Tyrrill; the Moss Bar Haematite Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., of Chas. Gommell & Co., Ltd., of the Northeastern Steel Co., Ltd., and the Rhymer Iron Co., with an aggregate capital roughly estimated at £6,000,000, not counting large debenture issues. The association is said to affect steel rails only.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Queen Wilhelmina has returned to The Hague. Her Majesty was welcomed by the crowds which thronged the streets along the route to the palace.

The committee of the Protestant Alliance is making every attempt to get the Jesuits and priests of other orders expelled from England. Under an act of George IV. a magistrate was induced to grant a summons against Father Joseph, one of the Assumptionists, who came to England when the order was suppressed in France.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Shanghai says a force of armed boxers entered Cheng Tu Fu, capital of Szechuen province, on September 13th. Some of them were killed or captured in the streets of the city, and the shops there were closed. The military authorities are patrolling Cheng Tu Fu, and the situation there is reported to be serious.

Runaway horses are unknown in Russia. No one drives there without having a whip with a running horse, round the neck of the animal. When an animal bolts this cord is pulled, and the horse stops as soon as it feels the pressure on its windpipe.

COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Case Regarding the Pious Fund of California is Now Being Heard.

The Hague, Sept. 15.—The hearing of the claim of the United States against the Mexico government of the pious fund of California, commenced here to-day, before the International Court of Arbitration.

At the opening of the court the foreign minister, Dr. R. Mevill Baron Van Lynden, reviewed the history of the fund, which he said had been ready for business since January, 1901, but lacked litigation. He heartily congratulated the two over-sea republics on taking the initiative, and hoped the outcome and experience of the court would contribute powerfully to the maintenance of the peace of the world.

Dr. Maizen, president of the court, thanked the minister for his greetings, and said he hoped the court would become the centre of international right.

The president then opened the first session of the court, expressing the hope that the work of the tribunal would harmonize with the sublime idea which led to its establishment.

The American and Mexican representatives expressed their thanks for the welcome, and said they had full confidence in the impartiality and equity of the court. In declining in advance their intention to abide by the decision of the court, the Mexican representatives hoped that both great and small powers would follow the lead of the two North American republics.

TRAINING SHIP.

Cruiser Calypso Will Come Out to Newfoundland Under Her Own Steam.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 15.—The British cruiser Calypso, which was commissioned at Devonport, England, September 3rd, as a training ship in Newfoundland waters for colonial naval recruits, will come out to the colony under her own steam. Upon arriving the engines and boilers of the Calypso will be removed. Commander F. M. Walker of the training ship Gleaner has been selected to command the Calypso because of his experience and fitness for the duty. The admiralty attaches great importance to the experiment.

MR. GLADSTONE'S LUNCH.

"He had a most variable appetite for plain, nutritious food," said G. W. B. Russell, in his charming discourse on Mr. Gladstone at the Cambridge summer meeting. "The word reminds me," writes a correspondent, "of a luncheon party at Hawarden castle a year or two before Mr. Gladstone's death. He was then, by medical orders, on a very simple diet, indeed, and while we others partook of all sorts of dainty dishes, he ate his boiled fish and milk pudding without a word or sigh, giving us meanwhile one of those delightful sparkling 'monologues' to which Mr. Russell refers. Towards the end of the meal, however, I noticed that Mr. Gladstone lost a little of his smiling serenity, and once or twice looked round somewhat furtively to see if the man behind his chair had departed. When this event had at last taken place, the old man rose with a twinkle in his eye, went to the sideboard, cut himself a substantial 'crust' off the loaf, helped himself to a plentiful supply of cheese, and while we toyed with hothouse grapes and peaches, he ate the 'forbidden fruit' with the relish of a schoolboy."—Westminster Gazette.

The Austrian parliament has resolved to abolish the army practice of tying refractory soldiers up to horse and bludgeoning their hands and feet.

THE GERMAN SECRET SERVICE.

The German system of secret service is conducted on scientific lines. German knowledge of the United Kingdom is complete than that of most Englishmen. I was lately informed by a British diplomat of the highest rank that the German general staff possesses a schedule of the contents of all the chief residences in the kingdom.

Every picture and work of art of any considerable value is known to the German general staff, while the study of British topography, the mastery of our ordnance, maps, the knowledge of the roads, smithies, bridges, population and high roads form the subject of examination to German officers, who are sold out to the duty of acquiring full knowledge of the resources of the United Kingdom. The German agents in England, who are occupied in surveying our country with a view to contingencies, are generally to be found in companies of the elite of tourists. They know to a head how many horses the Irish farmers can supply within a given time. They have made a careful study of idiosyncrasies of our leading men. Their tastes, habits, health, friends and enemies are carefully noted by the astute Teutons, who distill the honey of information from English fields for the German hive.

The principal feature in which German secret service differs from that in England is that the Germans co-ordinate the whole of their knowledge, and have it ready to hand in a concentrated form whenever it is required. The English system is different. There is a secret service fund controlled by the foreign office. So many foreign office agents are in England, and are unpaid, that the foreign office service is often found to be useless for naval or military purposes.

During the last two years the admiralty has succeeded in wresting from the foreign office the control of the secret service, so far as it affects the navy. During the trouble with France over Fashoda, agents of the admiralty were busily watching French opinion in the great centres. The English military intelligence department is again a separate service.—"A Student of Foreign Affairs," in the London Express.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.
One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for itching piles, or hemorrhoids, and is permanent. In skin eruptions it is sold without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 25 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—25.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., September, 1902.
(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
Sept. 15.	10.49.7.5	7.51.1.9	14.58.7.1	20.11.5.0	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 16.	11.23.7.6	8.23.2.3	15.08.7.2	20.07.4.5	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 17.	11.57.7.7	9.12.2.8	15.28.7.4	21.42.3.9	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 18.	12.31.7.8	9.51.2.4	15.52.7.6	22.29.3.4	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 19.	13.05.7.9	10.24.2.1	16.19.7.7	23.20.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 20.	13.39.8.0	11.02.1.8	16.45.7.7	23.55.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 21.	14.13.8.1	11.35.1.1	17.11.7.8	24.26.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 22.	14.47.8.2	12.07.0.4	17.37.7.9	24.51.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 23.	15.21.8.3	12.38.0.1	18.03.8.0	25.16.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 24.	15.55.8.4	13.09.0.2	18.29.8.1	25.41.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 25.	16.29.8.5	13.40.0.3	18.55.8.2	26.06.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 26.	17.03.8.6	14.11.0.4	19.21.8.3	26.31.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 27.	17.37.8.7	14.42.0.5	19.47.8.4	26.56.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 28.	18.11.8.8	15.13.0.6	20.13.8.5	27.21.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 29.	18.45.8.9	15.44.0.7	20.39.8.6	27.46.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 30.	19.19.9.0	16.15.0.8	21.05.8.7	28.11.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4
" 1.	19.53.9.1	16.46.0.9	21.31.8.8	28.36.3.3	18.14.3.4	1.14.3.4	19.07.4.5	1.14.3.4

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

The King has personally made a remarkable collection of photographs of Queen Alexandra, which is regarded as unique, and private photographs taken of the Queen since she was a child. A little while ago His Majesty came into possession of one of the Queen's old dresses, which she wore when she was a child. For all these years, however, the Queen has refused to let it go, and it is now in the Royal wardrobe, where it is now on display in the Royal wardrobe.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Is a Harmless, Reliable, Rapid and
Effectual Cure for

**Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic,
Cramps, Pain in the Stomach,
Cholera, Cholera Infantum,
Cholera Morbus, Sea Sickness,
Summer Complaint, and all
Fluxes of the Bowels in Children
or Adults.**

Don't experiment with new and untried remedies when you can get Dr. Fowler's. It has been used in thousands of homes in Canada for nearly sixty years and has always given satisfaction.

Every home should have a bottle so as to be ready in case of emergency.



The dogs of this hunter are upsetting him in their chase for two rabbits. Where are the rabbits?

FINE WINES

California Port and Sherry 50c per bottle
Niagara Native Wine (a perfect tonic) 25c
Armour's Star and Lipton's Finest Hams and Bacon, at
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
TELEPHONE 88. THE LEADING GROCERS.

WANTS.

WANTED—By middle-aged man, work of any kind; horses, gardening and cooking preferred; wages no object. Apply L. K. Times Office.

WANTED—A general servant; good wages. Apply Mrs. Wm. McKay, top flat, Post Office Building.

SHALL BE GLAD TO HEAR of any lady or gentleman going to Dawson who would kindly take care of a little boy 5 years of age who is going to his parents in Dawson. Please write G. G. Gervy, Victoria, West.

WANTED—To buy for cash, 12 or 15 good milk cows. Apply Lewtas Bros., 14 Yates street, or at ranch at Nanaimo, B. C.

WANTED—A boy. Apply B. C. Soap Works.

WANTED—Wash and skirt hands; also apprentices, at once. Apply White House Dressmaking Department.

HORSE AND RIG FOR SALE—Cheap. Apply Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 88 Government street.

FOR SALE—\$550 below cost, comfortable five roomed cottage; good stable; 1/2 acre. Apply Moore & Whittington, contractors, 150 Yates street.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale or rent; all makes repaired; needles for all machines, 25c. per doz.; best oil, 10c. per doz. armed Singer, with attachments, \$18. B. Sutton, No. 72 Fort street.

FOR SALE—At Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, one air bed, sleeping bag, blankets, tent, etc.; also assorted jam jars.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers; 200 for 25c. Apply Times Office.

TO LET.

TO LET—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen, housekeeping suite; all conveniences. 150 Fort street.

TO LET—All kinds of storage taken at 92 Ward street; bonded and free warehouse. Harry S. Ives.

TO LET—26 Third street, cottage, \$12. 55 Third street, house with stable, \$12. Burnside Rd., cottage with acre land, \$6. 20 St. Louis street, cottage, \$6. 20 St. Louis street, cottage, \$6. 20 St. Louis street, cottage, \$6. 20 St. Louis street, cottage, \$6.

BRISTOLMAN & CO., 20 Government Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
MISS E. ROSE, gold medalist, of Miss A. F. Smith, A. T. C. M., has resumed her classes in piano and theory. Residence, 98 Monica street. Terms on application.

NAVIGATION TAUGHT—Applicants for certificates prepared for examination. Apply Room 70, Five Star Block.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock a.m. the following property: Lots four and four of Section six, Beikley farm, in the City of Victoria, B. C., Map 228.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to P. C. Macgregor & Co., No. 2 View street.

GEO. A. MORPHY, Solicitor for the Mortgagees.

Every Business Man

Should remember that he can get

CUTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

Of every kind made in Victoria by the

B. C. Photo-Eng. Co.

KNOX

Gelatine

Is Made From
Calves Stock Only

SOLD BY
ALL GROCERS.

R. P. Rithet
& Co. Agents

FLEET OF THREE
REACH THE ROADS

SAILING SHIPS FROM
THE SOUTHERN COAST

Queen Arrived From California Last
Night and City of Puebla Sails
To-Morrow Morning.

The strong south-west wind which blew yesterday brought to port a good-sized fleet of merchantmen. Following close behind the Dynomene, which arrived in the Roads on Sunday night, came three new arrivals yesterday afternoon and evening—the British ship Aberfoyle, the Chilean barque Alta and the British ship Province. The Aberfoyle came from San Diego; the Alta from Tientsin, which port she left on July 24th, and the Province from Valparaiso, having sailed on July 21st. All three ships are in ballast. The Alta and Province are here under charter to load lumber and the Aberfoyle comes for salmon cargo. If she loads fish she will make the fifth salmon carrier, the others of the fleet being the Marian Woodside, which is at present receiving cargo, and which will probably be the first to sail; the German barque Artemus; the Cambrian Hills, which has already taken some naval stores and about 9,000 cases of salmon in Esquimalt; and the British barque Harold. The fleet is considerably smaller than that engaged for the export of salmon in other years, but is thought to be quite equal to the tonnage that will be ready for shipment. Some heavy consignments are to be forwarded to Australia this year, and when these have been deducted from the total pack, together with that required for the Eastern and home markets, that available for the English markets will be comparatively small.

BROUGHT TO LONDON.

A London dispatch says: "The mate and seven of the crew of the British steamer Bewick, which was on her way to Stockholm with coal, have arrived at Boston, England, in a trawler which picked them up on September 14th, in an open boat in the north sea. The report is that the Bewick's cargo shifted during a gale and the steamer went on her beam ends. In launching the boats from the Bewick three of them were smashed. The captain and ten men remained aboard. The trawler which brought the mate and seven of his companions to Boston saw no trace of the disabled steamer."

THE 'FRISCO STEAMERS.

With a total number of 106 passengers and a full freight for Victoria and the cities of the Sound, the steamer Queen reached port last night after a smart passage from the Golden Gate. The City of Puebla, which is scheduled to leave for San Francisco this evening, but which, in consequence of a strike of longshoremen at Seattle, will not sail before to-morrow morning, will carry as passengers Mrs. C. Urquhart, Mrs. T. Tate, Morris Harris and wife, J. L. Donovan, H. Bird, H. C. Punnett, Mrs. I. C. Davis, F. Napier Smith, Robert Forbes and wife and J. A. Lindsay.

MARINE NOTES.

The Yukon river steamer Light, built at Seattle in the Klondike rush days, has been ordered sold by the sheriff of Dawson for debt. It was built by the Morans. Steamer Tees reached Vancouver from northern British Columbia ports last night with a very large number of passengers and 6,000 cases of salmon. It is now announced that Edwin Goodall has been elected president of the board of management of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Tug Lorne left for Vancouver this morning with the ship Cambrian Hills.



Our prescription department is entrusted to expert pharmacists who have mastered the science of drugs and give to the preparation of every medicine a conscientious care and attention. Care and skill prevent those mistakes which are always liable to the patients for whom the medicine are designed. Pure, fresh drugs are our specialty, as well as a full line of standard preparations, toilet and manure articles.

Dean & Hiscocks,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., Victoria, B. C.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. Henry Rist, Melzer Haggard and Harry Moore, of Algona, Iowa, arrived at Port Angeles yesterday, and will be today under the guidance of C. H. Frowett, for a trip into the Olympics. The unpleasant experience the trip had in an attempt to reach the little city across the Straits, as told in these columns, does not seem to have dampened their sporting enthusiasm. They will spend some days in the mountains hunting for big game, and it is expected will again visit Victoria.

C. Brown, a well known miner, who is interested in properties at San Juan river and other points on the island, left for Goldstream this morning. On Sunday a party of prospectors left Shawanigan Lake for San Juan for the purpose of doing some work on placers in which Mr. Brown is interested. Mr. McPherson has also left to do some assessment work on an antimony property in the same vicinity.

Wm. Forrester and John B. Forrester, of Salt Lake City, are at the Dominion hotel. They are making a pleasure trip to the Coast for the purpose of visiting their brother, Alex. Forrester, of Nanaimo, who met them here. They are much pleased with Victoria, and will spend some days in the city taking in points of interest. They are making their headquarters at the Dominion hotel.

J. M. Duggan, of Nome, arrived from the Sound by the steamer Majestic yesterday afternoon, and is at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Duggan is an old miner and has spent some time at the Alaskan camp, where he is supposed to be one of the few who did well there.

A party of tourists, including Mrs. S. M. Holden, Gertrude McKenzie, Mabel McKenzie and T. W. McKenzie, of Los Angeles, are at the Vernon. They leave this evening for San Francisco.

A. A. Fullerton, of the C. P. R., and J. E. Fagan, of the Vancouver customs, are in the city for the purpose of meeting the Empress of India, which arrived to-day.

E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R., and W. T. Holland and Spaulding, of Vancouver, are guests at the Driford hotel.

C. Burgess, Capt. Thompson and Mrs. Bayley were among the passengers from Vancouver by the steamer Yosemite last evening.

J. H. Groer, formerly of the White Pass & Yukon railway, returned on Saturday from a business trip to Seattle and Portland.

Mrs. W. H. Hearty and Dr. J. S. Hearty, of Halifax, and Mrs. T. N. Campbell, of Amherst, N. S., are guests at the Vernon. Members of the Victoria company, who are in the city making their headquarters at the Victoria hotel.

B. C. Phillips, of St. Paul, is at the Driford. Wm. B. Condon, of Duluth, is at the Driford.

A. Whyte, United States immigration inspector at Vancouver, is at the Dominion hotel.

L. Joekers and Chas. A. White, of San Francisco, and about 9,000 cases of salmon in Esquimalt, and the British barque Harold. The fleet is considerably smaller than that engaged for the export of salmon in other years, but is thought to be quite equal to the tonnage that will be ready for shipment.

Wm. J. Ingles, of Seattle, is in the city. He is staying at the Driford. Wm. B. Condon, of Duluth, is at the Driford.

A. Dean, of Toronto, is registered at the Driford. Mrs. L. B. Parnell, of Baltimore, is at the Driford.

Henry, of Vancouver, is at the Vernon.

A GIRL'S PROBLEM.
How to Feed Herself When Running Down.

"I am a stenographer" That statement brings up a picture of long hours of tireless indoor confinement, close mental concentration and subsequent exhaustion and brain lag. Then comes the food question.

A young lady in Dayton, Ohio, writes, "Some time ago I was a stenographer in a large city retail store, and having the responsibility of the office work resting largely upon me my health began gradually to decline, and I stood facing the prospect of finding relief of some kind or leaving my situation. Worry added to my trouble; I became dyspeptic and nervous and suffered insomnia and restlessness at night."

I was speaking of my illness one day to a trained nurse, who recommended that I begin a systematic diet of Grape-Nuts at once as she had seen its beneficial effect upon several of her patients who had suffered as I did.

So I began to use the food conscientiously. It formed my entire breakfast with perhaps Postum Coffee or some other nourishing drink in the evening meal. In about two weeks' time I began to feel stronger and more hopeful; my digestion and appetite were better; I was less nervous and could sleep. I continued the diet steadily and soon courage and vitality began to revive and once more I began to think success lay somewhere in this world for me.

My work grew smoother and easier, and after seven months of this diet I could do almost twice the amount of work in a day, and do it easily and without feeling exhausted.

Today I am filling a much more responsible position and do the work easily and satisfactorily. I attribute it all to Grape-Nuts, which I continue to use. For a palatable and healthful diet, there is nothing on the market to equal it, and the fact should become of common knowledge." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE BUSINESS WAS EXHAUSTED

ONLY ROUTINE BEFORE
COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

Passing of Accounts, Opening of Tenders and Communications All That Received Attention.

Not even the Craigflower road dispute or the Point Ellice bridge was mentioned at the regular meeting of the city council last night. The session was devoted entirely to routine, and in that there was no matter of more than passing interest.

Hon. Senator Macdonald wrote in respect to the Sunday closing law, asking what interpretation was placed on chapter 33 of the Municipal Clauses Act, if it was not that business was to close on Sunday.

Ald. Yates thought that the Senator appeared to think he had a good point. The alderman moved that the city solicitor be instructed to reply, giving a full legal opinion in the matter. The suggestion that it be referred to the city solicitor for reply was approved.

F. B. Pemberton called attention to a bad drain on Charles street, which the writer asked to have deepened before the heavy rains came. Referred to the city engineer for report.

John B. Giscome requested that whatever disability rested against his property, purchased at a tax sale, be removed.

The city solicitor explained that the difficulty in Mr. Giscome's case was not one which rested in the city officer, but one which arose in the land registry office, in consequence of a change of the act. The government had seemingly so framed the act as to make the land as difficult of obtaining as possible under the circumstances.

His Worship said that a proper conveyance had been given Mr. Giscome for his property, but when the latter came to get it registered he found it necessary to advertise the sale, and the cost of this would devolve on Mr. Giscome. This expense Mr. Giscome was unwilling to pay. His Worship thought that if Mr. Giscome was an old miner and had spent some time at the Alaskan camp, where he is supposed to be one of the few who did well there.

Ald. Barnard remarked that if the city started in giving conveyances for tax sales they would soon find that they had lots of trouble. Nine-tenths of the property sold at tax sales had not good title. At any rate he had no sympathy with the city in the matter.

Ald. Williams moved, seconded by Ald. Kinsman, that the matter be left in the hands of the Mayor and city solicitor to settle. But Ald. Yates moved amendment that the city solicitor be instructed to reply to the letter, stating that the council could not see the way clear to any responsibility more than giving the conveyance. The amendment was then put and carried.

Tenders were next opened for the supply of lamp posts for the new causeway. The Victoria Machinery Depot offered to supply 14 cast iron posts for \$276, the Marine Iron Works tender was \$276, and the Albion Iron Works \$406. The Marine Iron Works received the contract.

A Stuart Robertson wrote in behalf of a number of tenants complaining of a bad drain on Catherine street, Victoria West, and requesting that some steps be taken to have it remedied.

Ald. Williams moved that the communication be received and referred to the city engineer and sanitary officer for report. The motion carried. His Worship adding that the report of the sanitary officer stating that there were no infectious diseases in the city showed that the complaints received of bad drains were sometimes misrepresented.

E. M. Cardew complained of the number of cows allowed to run in the vicinity of the Jubilee hospital, and indignantly lodged a complaint against the city pound-keeper, whom he called "a dirty old fellow."

That is not the complaint I usually hear about that officer," His Worship remarked. "It is generally the reverse. The pound-keeper has a very difficult position to fill."

The letter was received and filed, and a report was then read from the city solicitor, who did not think the claim of Fell & Gregory, on behalf of Capt. McIntosh, for damages, consequent on the work in progress in James Bay, well founded. The city had incurred no liability in the case, but had been misled by Capt. McIntosh, who had had a claim to send in after the work had been finished. He recommended that Fell & Gregory be notified accordingly, and the recommendation was approved.

City Engineer Topp reported as follows: I have the honor to submit the following report for your consideration:

Communication from Frank W. Grant, asking permission to plant chestnut trees and to remove oak tree on Chestnut avenue. After examination of the locality in question, I would recommend the request be granted, providing the oak tree be cut down to the present level of the street.

Communication from Chas. S. Baxter, complaining of nuisance caused by an open drain on the corner of Leighton road. On looking over the above locality I find the present drain has been opened across private property to avoid rock on Belcher avenue, the same being in very bad condition. I would, therefore, recommend that permission be obtained to box in the section complained of, or that the rock on the street be removed, which, of course, would mean permanent improvement.

Estimated cost for rock work and drain on street, \$200. Estimated cost for box on private property, \$50.

Communication from D. H. Bale, requesting a new drain on Dallas avenue. I may say this matter was reported to your body on August 25th, 1902. Estimated cost, \$50.

Communication from F. Kernode, re sidewalk on the north side of Ontario street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets. I may say that this matter was also reported on May 2nd, 1902. Estimated cost, \$50.

Communication from Messrs. Pemberton & Son, re sidewalk on the north side of Ontario street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets. I may say that this matter was also reported on May 2nd, 1902. Estimated cost, \$50.

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1st. I may say my estimate for completing the work the full width of the roadway in satisfactory manner is \$700. 2nd. I estimate a possible roadway about 20 feet wide could be opened up for the sum of \$250. The following statement shows the amount already expended to September 10th, 1902:

1899 \$1,000 00
1900 643 95
1902 to date 1,000 17

Total \$2,644 12

The report was referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

The residents of the Bolestin road sent in another petition, requesting water, and agreeing to take the same.

Ald. Kinsman wanted to see the water supplied, but the motion to refer the petition to the water commissioner, carried, Ald. Yates saying that he expected to have an application in from the government to supply the school on the road.

Ald. Cameron thought that there was a general misapprehension regarding the matter, but the motion to refer the petition to the water commissioner, carried, Ald. Yates saying that he expected to have an application in from the government to supply the school on the road.

The letter was referred to the city engineer, with instructions to report back to the committee on the next meeting.

The electric light committee reported as follows:

That an electric light be installed at each of the following places: Corner of Rockland and Oak Bay avenue, cost not to exceed \$50; on Terrace street, cost not to exceed \$50; corner of Kingston and Montreal streets, cost not to exceed \$40. \$20.00 on Linden avenue, estimated cost \$20.00.

The total cost proposed to be expended, as above, is \$205, which is an amount within the appropriation for electric light purposes.

With regard to the petitions for a light on Devonshire road, near 12th street, on Edmonton road, your committee said that the cost of installation, namely, \$135, in the first instance, and \$475 in the second, is so large as to preclude the possibility of granting the request of the petitioners.

Your committee recommended that the applications be deferred, until there are funds available for the purpose.

The report was received and adopted. The House of Assembly and Inferior reported, recommending the purchase of \$185 worth of clothing, which took the same course.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts aggregating \$4,469.56 in one report and \$385.54 in a supplementary report, both of which were passed, and the council adjourned.

LONGEVITY.

Those who live to an extreme old age are probably the result of a long series of selected lives, further fortified by exemplary personal habits, like the Jews, who, for two thousand years, have been compelled to live in crowded quarters of cities, with a minimum of air and light, until nature's selective processes, together with their rigid adherence to the admirable sanitary code of Moses, have produced a stock that can endure almost anything with little apparent injury.

The Ghetto in Rome was the healthiest quarter of the city, and at the present day the Jewish quarter of New York, the most crowded and, until recently, the dirtiest part of the town, has the lowest death rate. Persons with such constitutions, being, in a large measure, proof against morbid influences, are generally injured only by their own excesses, and it will be found, as a rule, that centenarians have been persons of this class, who have seldom been ill in their lives, who have had the contagious diseases of childhood lightly, if at all, who have always been temperate in all things, light eaters and drinkers, slow to wrath, able to control their passions, and generally, and usually, leading a quiet, uneventful life. Such conditions can be brought about by sanitary laws only as a result of long-continued teaching and pressure extending over many generations, and may not be perceptible in the race for a hundred years to come.

Our first parents, driven from Eden, the garden of Eden for fear they would become immortal, and their descendants have lost so much ground that only one out of millions is able to reach the physiological limit of life, which certainly should be one hundred years, and possibly one hundred and twenty, as Dr. Roger S. Tracy in "Our Time," by Dr. Roger S. Tracy in the Century.

A Reputation and Popularity That is Well Deserved.

Paine's Celery Compound

THE GREAT LIFE SAVING MEDICINE IS SPOKEN OF IN MILLIONS OF HOMES.

In every city, town and village of this North American continent you will hear Paine's Celery Compound spoken of, and you will find men and women who, through the Compound's virtues, have found health and new life. People made well and strong delight in telling others what Paine's Celery Compound has done for them. The friends who speak for and recommend nature's life-giver, do more to make it known than any advertisement or newspaper notice that appear from time to time.

The great majority of diseases that bring misery and death can be quickly and permanently cured by Paine's Celery Compound. The wonderful medicine has a noble and brilliant record. It makes the rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous, sleepless, weak, rundown, and those tormented with blood diseases strong and well. If you are weak, nervous, or suffering from some disease that baffles your physician, take the life-giving and health-building powers of Paine's Celery Compound.

More than 2,000,000 people have ascended the Washington monument since it was opened fourteen years ago.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE LIBERALS AND LABOR.

To the Editor:—I am not of those who believe that what is commonly spoken of as "Labor" should be treated as a thing apart, as though being in the community it was not of the community, as though it had interests separate from those of the state, as though it was something to be feared yet catered to, something to be inflamed by demagogues and soothed by specious promises. On the contrary, I look upon the great body of wage-earners and the farmers as together constituting the basis of our whole social organization; for in the last analysis our complex civilization will be found to rest upon the productiveness of the soil and the labor of men's hands. Upon this foundation a great superstructure has been erected, but, rightly considered, the whole edifice will be found to be one and indivisible. Hence "Labor" must be regarded as a part—a fundamental part if you will—of the body politic, and care must be taken in dealing with it that we do not bring the whole fabric tumbling about our ears, as it has done more than once in times past.

The idea that "Labor" has certain rights, which the state is bound to respect, is not as new as some people think. Guilds and confraternities, which were not essentially different from labor unions, are of such ancient origin that we search history in vain for the beginning of them. The part played by them in curbing the aggressiveness of the military class in developing popular government cannot well be exaggerated. To me the "Labor movement" of to-day appears only a stage in the evolution of our social system, the inevitable outcome of the conditions resulting from human invention, the vast increase in wealth, due to the absence of destructive wars, and also to the spread of education, and the application of the basal principles of Christianity to every day life. The problems presented may not be solved wholly without serious friction. Signs of this are already manifest, although happily not in Canada, and I venture to say that the attitude taken by the Liberal government will go far towards preventing any grave difficulty arising in the Dominion. It may be that not very much has as yet been accomplished, that all which can be fairly claimed is that the Liberal party has shown that, just as it recognizes that men who have land, those who have money and those who have great industries are entitled to the active interference of the legislative and executive powers of the state for their due protection, so also have those men who have only the labor of their hands to dispose of. Theoretically no one has ever disputed this. Practically it has remained for a Liberal government to give "Labor" a place in the permanent organization of the state, by creating a department expressly to deal with its interests. Mindful as I am of the slow progress of all great and permanent reforms and of the distinction between superficial and temporary expedients on the one hand and the establishment of principles on the other, I see in the attitude of the Liberal party towards "Labor" one of the most hopeful indications for the future, and one of the surest guarantees of the orderly working out of the great social problems pressing for solution.

A local phase of the labor question arises from Oriental competition. I do not think we are yet able fully to appreciate this for the Oriental movement is only in its infancy. Its influence as far as Canada is concerned is confined almost wholly to this province. I do not know that I should say anything upon this point, if it were not that the Conservative party, meeting in convention under the aegis of the Conservative Laborer and his associates, has made a declaration upon it. This I will now quote: "That the legislature and government of the province should persevere in the effort to secure the exclusion of Asiatic labor." This is complete evasion of the whole question, and can not be intended for anything else. The intention of those who framed it was clearly to represent the government and legislature of the province as in antagonism to the Ottawa government on this subject, to throw the responsibility of the presence of Asiatic labor in British Columbia upon the Liberal party, to shirk all responsibility for its restriction and to lay the burden of laboring for its exclusion upon the shoulders of the provincial legislature. There is no affirmation of principle by the Conservative party, no declaration that the Conservative party has any obligation to discharge in this regard. After hearing Mr. Borden's observations on this point, I am not surprised that the convention was not prepared in his presence to assume any responsibility in the premises, but waived it aside by the adoption of such a plank.

It will not be claimed that the Liberal party are in any way responsible for the introduction of Chinese labor into British Columbia. It will not be denied that agitation for the restriction of Oriental immigration produced very little effect during the eighteen years of Conservative rule. It will not be denied that the Liberal government has grappled with the question, and has accomplished something, and stands committed to further action as may be found desirable and practicable. I would like to direct attention to an almost forgotten incident in recent British Columbia history. In 1897 the legislature passed a bill prohibiting Chinese or Japanese labor from being employed on certain work. From this bill Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney withheld his assent. I am not complaining of his action in so doing, nor contending that he had not full constitutional warrant for what he did. What I wish to point out is that, although he declined to assent to that bill, his advisers made no protest, not to say did not resign. His advisers were all Conservatives, and prominent members of that party. They must be taken to have approved of his course, otherwise they would have tendered him their resignations. Did a single Conservative in this province raise his voice in protest? If he did, I for one did not hear it. Here was an opportunity for the Conservative party to assert itself, but it failed to do so. The only protests made were from the Liberals. Since then the attempts of the legislature to check Oriental labor competition have been entirely misdirected, for they have failed to take account of the fact that the question is one of Imperial magnitude and must be dealt with through the parliament of the Dominion acting in harmony with the home government. I agree with the Revel-

We Apologize to The Times

For what we said yesterday about people not reading their ads. We should say that we read them. We have received enough coupons on the special we advertised yesterday to fill a good sized basket, and in order to make good some disappointments of late comers, we offer

A Few More Choice Specials For Wednesday

The goods offered are the pick of our stock, all marked in plain figures, and you know what you're getting without taking any chances.

This coupon and 15c. buys any pair of men's 25c. socks, Wednesday.	This coupon and \$1.25 buys any pair of \$2.00 hats in our store, Wednesday.
This coupon and 25c. buys any pair of 50c. suspenders, Wednesday.	This coupon and \$1.50 buys any pair of \$2.50 trousers in our store, Wednesday.
This coupon and 50c. buys any 75c. shirt, man's or boy's in our store, Wednesday.	This coupon is worth \$2.00 on any purchase of \$5 worth of goods, Wednesday.
This coupon and 75 cents buys any \$1.25 suit of underwear in our store, Wednesday.	This coupon is worth \$4.00 on the purchase of any man's suit costing \$10.00 or over, Wednesday.

W. G. Cameron

Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

1882 PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION 1902

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The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B. C.

WILL BE HELD AT
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W. H. KEART, Manager and Secretary.

stoke platform that the legislature and government of the province should persevere in its efforts, but a Conservative platform which fails to recognize any obligation on the part of the Conservative party in the premises indicates that the party itself, that is as a Dominion party, has no definite status on the question.

CHARLES H. LUGNIN.
P. S.—My friend D. W. H. would like me to discuss ancient history with him. That would be pleasant but not profitable to any one. If I were going to do so, I should do it exhaustively and should have something to say about an incident usually spoken of as the Pacific scandal, about the observation made by one distinguished Conservative of another to the effect that he was "a prince of political crackmen," and "a high priest of corruption," and about the assertion of the great chiefdom that a certain gentleman, whom the whole empire delights to honor, was "the greatest liar he had ever met." But these things are passed and gone, and although it is true of the Conservative party that, like a potato, the best of it is under the ground, I prefer to let "the dead and the beautiful rest." C. H. L.

A "NEW CRUSADE."

To the Editor:—"The new crusade," an educational movement on questions of the day, have a band of lecturers in the field, prominent amongst them is Rev. Stitt Wilson, of Chicago, who lectured here last week to large audiences. He is an orator, logical in his arguments, and humorous in giving his point, talks on his fingers, and carries conviction to the minds of his audience. This gentleman lectures in your city on Wednesday, and I write to urge the public, the thinking people of Victoria, to turn out, especially ministers and teachers, church people and trade unionists, Indian and working men, and all, to go and hear him, for he will tell you how to make heaven come this side of the moon, or at least lay down a plan by which we can govern ourselves sanely and make conditions better for all, especially the coming generation.

W. H. MACDON.
Sept. 16th, Sept. 15th, 1902.

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Coal Mining & Land Co.
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Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island
and Protection Island Collieries

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Run of the Mine,
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ing places in Victoria:

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W. Wilby, 51 Douglas St.
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VAGARIES OF CONSERVATIVES.

The New Westminster Columbian

thinks the Times is between the devil

and the deep sea with regard to the

tariff, with the Minister of the Interior

asserting that there shall be no increase

in the duties and the Minister of Public

Works advocating increased protection

for Canadian industries. We can assure

our contemporary that the Times is

quite safe in its mind about the alleged

difference of opinion of the Ministers.

The Fielding tariff has been in existence

for a number of years. The country has

prospered under it as it never did before.

The tariff resulted from consultations

and deliberations of Ministers. No doubt

there were differences of opinion about

it. Were there ever a baker's dozen of

gentlemen gathered together who were

all of one mind upon any subject brought

before them? The tariff is before the

Conservative party, and it is the pro-
vince of the wise men of that party to

attack it and show wherein they could

improve it. Have they done so? Their

criticism has all been couched in gen-
eral terms. There has been no attempt

to point out weakness in its provisions,

except that it has been lowered for the

purpose of admitting the products of the

manufactures of Great Britain, alleged

to be operated by "pauper labor." The

gentlemen who came West alleged that

they were in favor of a "mutual pre-
ference." They would abolish the present

tariff and create one under which the

products of Great Britain would enter

the Canadian market without coming

into competition with Canadian man-
ufactured articles. It is not

easy to see how this could be done; but

they are mighty men and resourceful,

our Tory friends, and it is hard to tell

what they might do. It is obvious,

however, that if Great Britain is to

have a real preference, goods must come

into this country under it. If the Con-
servative wise men can arrange a pre-
ferential scheme which will enable Brit-
ish merchants and manufacturers to sell

their products in this country without

competing with some of the established

industries in this country, they should

outline their plan without delay, for we

believe it will take the people all the

time between now and the next general

election to gather a full comprehension of

it. If it be proposed to put forward a

plan such as that outlined by the Cana-
dian Manufacturers' Association, which

advocated a general increase of the tariff

to the point of absolute exclusion, leav-
ing the ratios between the preferential

and the ordinary tariff undisturbed, we

are disposed to think all honest, fair-

dealing men in Great Britain and Canada

would have good reason to say such a

preference merely existed on paper and

was a gigantic humbug. Either let us

give a real preference, under which the

British will be able to do business in

this country, or wipe the scheme from

the books of state altogether. The

manufacturers of the East may think a

protection of from 20 to 25 per cent. is

not "adequate," but we fancy the con-
sumers of the West think it ought to

be sufficient.

If the Conservative newspapers in the

West would be frank in their utterances
and express their honest opinions, we
think they would admit that the leaders
of their party who came here to complete
their political education are likely to
sink deeper in the deep sea of opposi-
tion in their efforts to placate the devil
of "adequate protection." They found
the farmers of the prairies unanimous
in their hostility to any increase of the
tariff. In their pilgrimage through
British Columbia they must have en-
countered a great wave of public opin-
ion rising against even the present du-
ties on mining machinery. The industry
is languishing, and the stagnation is al-
leged to be due to burdensome provincial
and federal taxation. There may be dif-
ferences of opinion as to the causes
which are operating to depress the chief
industry of British Columbia; but there
is no doubt as to the fact that the
blame is ascribed by the men who have
votes to burdensome taxation. Since
the Laurier government came into power
the duties on agricultural implements
have been reduced about 25 per cent.,
while mining machinery not manufac-
tured in Canada has been placed on the
free list.

In view of the above facts, we are not
surprised at the Conservative leaders be-
coming somewhat wobbly in their utter-
ances about the tariff. Neither Mr. Sif-
ton nor Mr. Tarte created the present
tariff. Neither Mr. Sifton nor Mr.
Tarte can amend it for better or for
worse. The tariff is a product of the
government as a whole. If Mr. Borden
and the men he designs to take into his
government when he attains power
think they can in their superior intel-
lectual might produce something more sym-
metrical and less likely to hamper indus-
try, they should get together and turn
it out without delay. As it is, judging
by their utterances, they are vastly
farther apart in their opinions than
Messrs. Tarte and Sifton. And the more
they talk the more confusion they cre-
ate in the minds of their hearers. At
the Victoria theatre it was vehemently
declared the British preference should
be abolished entirely; that it was a
humbug and a sham. It was also said
that it had been instrumental in closing
up a cotton factory in Montreal. Such
statements serve to prove the necessity
for an understanding among the mem-
bers of the party to prevent them from
making themselves ridiculous. How
could a preference that was not a pre-
ference, and of no value to the British
manufacturer by its competition close up
a Canadian factory?

Our Tory friends have been
paying a great deal of atten-
tion to Mr. Tarte lately. Some of them
have gone so far as to intimate that he
is a Conservative at heart after all; they
have even forgotten that the last Do-
minion campaign was principally waged
against him and his alleged pro-French
proclivities, while others have boldly
stretched forth the hand of brotherhood
and invited him to join them, forgetting
in their eagerness for the acquisition of
the strong man, "the master of the ad-
ministration," that it was he who, dis-
gusted with the rottenness at the heart
of the "once great party," laid bare the
iniquities which resulted in its undoing.
We invite those men of many minds to
ponder over the following words of the
man they admire, delivered at a meet-
ing lately held in Toronto: "A public
man must deal with these great ques-
tions in no narrow party spirit; he must
look to the interests of the nation be-
fore considering the petty interests of
party. The best thing to do was to try
to harmonize their views upon trade
questions and work together."

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says the
nations which heavily subsidize the build-
ing and operations of ships are gradually
driving the British off the seas. It is
not long since the Sound paper, in ad-
vocating a policy of heavy subsidies to
American ships, held that the British
mercantile marine was built up and
maintained in its present position by
generous government assistance. The
Post-Intelligencer is wrong in its facts
and incorrect in its assumptions. Great
Britain is holding her own upon the sea
in spite of the competition of government
pampered rivals. She builds ships to
earn money, and will be found doing
business upon the seas when the other
nations come to their senses and decide
that the only way to permanent success
lies in following her example.

The possible fate of the Donkhorst
sits heavy upon the mind of the editor
of the Colonist. These peculiar people
have put in a winter or two in the
Northwest and have survived the ordeal.
It is said they are so merciful to their
beasts that they yoke their own flesh and
blood in harness to do the work of their
farms. Quakers though they be in their
religious belief, they will get over that
weakness. A generation will arise with
as little inclination to perform labor
which can be done by animals or ma-
chines as the majority of Canadians of
other origin.

Seattle has fallen behind in the race
for the baseball championship of the
Northwestern states, and the people of
the city have raised a big purse to spur
the players on to greater exertions. The
United States is a peculiar country, in-
habited by a peculiar people. Soon no
one "in the public eye" will do his duty
unless a prize be "hung up" for his
benefit.

A whisky trust has been organized in
Ireland. That is about the limit. The
oppressor has now done his worst. There
will surely be an uprising if the move-
ment extends across the water to Scot-
land.

BIG MATCH SATURDAY.

International Cricket Game to Be Play-
ed at Canteen Grounds.

What promises to be one of the most
important and interesting cricket matches
ever played here will take place on
Saturday next. It will be an interna-
tional competition between a British Col-
umbia eleven and players from Seattle,
Tacoma and Portland. The British Col-
umbia aggregation will be composed of
the crack cricketers from the Victoria,
Royal Navy, Garrison and Nanaimo
clubs. The navy has kindly offered the
Canteen grounds for the purpose, where
there is ample accommodation for the
large number expected.

The match will be an all-day one
commencing at 10.30 o'clock. Lunch will
be served on the grounds, the steward of
the royal navy having charge of this im-
portant department. A band will be in
attendance, and a very pleasant day is
assured.

As for the match itself it will un-
doubtedly be an exciting one. The visi-
tors will bring over their strongest pos-
sible eleven, while the players to repre-
sent this province will be the best that
can be selected.

In the evening a grand smoking con-
cert will be held in the A. O. U. W. hall.
E. V. Bodwell, K. C., will preside, and
among those taking part will be the fol-
lowing: Signor A. Salvini, A. T. Gew-
ard, J. G. Brown, H. J. Thompson, A.
T. Simpson, B. Worlock, W. Allen, and
members of the Victoria Cricket Club.
The Victoria City band orchestra will
also be present, and it is believed the
visitors will also contribute. Tickets are
selling rapidly, the price being fifty
cents.

BOTH FOUND DEAD.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 15.—Two
young men, L. W. Brushie and Joseph
Kiersk, of Posee, Mich., were found
dead in the Newham House here to-day.
Kiersk had come to Ann Arbor to have
his eyes treated. The men said when
they retired that they were not accus-
tomed to using gas light. It is supposed
that they got up in the night for some
purpose and turned on the gas, thinking
this would produce light. They had evi-
dently been overcome while trying to
reach the door.

LIBERALS AND THE TARIFF.

To the Editor:—I notice in the issue of
the Colonist of yesterday a letter under
the heading of "Stricken Pledges," and
signed by D. W. H., in which he refers to
the visit of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Sep-
tember, 1894, at which time he replied to an
address presented to him by myself, as
president of the Liberal Association. D.
W. H. comments on the address presented
at that time, and although that is eight
years ago he trusts very much to his
memory, and even admits that he was
not present. I would advise Mr. Higgins
to read over the address carefully, as it
can be procured, and that he will find
under the necessity of straining his mind
as to the exact words contained in that
address in reference to the tariff. I give
some extracts from the address presented
to Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Ottawa, re-
ferring to the tariff policy, which reads as
follows:

"While the so-called National Policy is
injurious to the whole country, it bears
with special severity on this new province,
whose people find themselves taxed three
times as heavily as those of the other pro-
vinces under the present customs tariff, and
while our contributions to the revenue are
the largest per capita, the public ex-
penditure in the province is the smallest.
It is essential to the prosperity of British
Columbia that these depressing taxes be
removed, and that the policy of high taxation and trade
restriction be abandoned. As a particular in-
stance we may mention the item of mining
machinery, the duty on which is a deter-
rent to the progress of an industry of great
importance to the province. We regard
the methods of administration at Ottawa
as no less in need of reform than is the
tariff policy pursued. The extravagance
and the wasteful diversion of public funds
under the present regime, such as the Mc-
Greevy, Caron, Curran bridge and other
excesses, have made the more notice-
able to the people of this com-
munity by the wages of hard working em-
ployees of the post office department being
cut down to the starvation point."

I have quoted from the address the parts
referring to the tariff, and you will see
at that time felt the effects of a pro-
tective tariff, not only on the necessities
of life, but on the industry and equip-
ment necessary to develop the resources of
this province. In the address, it is true,
we advocated free trade and less restric-
tion, but not a sentence of aid to Lib-
erals advocate out and out free trade. We
made a tariff for the needs of the
country to carry on the business of
the country, but the desire of the
Liberals was to free the tariff of
the protective principle, and the
Conservative is not honest enough
to take the words of their opponents, they
must frame a policy for the Liberal, as
well, by so doing misrepresenting to the
public the policy of the Liberal party. The
reply of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the address
and to that large and enthusiastic assem-
blage was on these very lines. These are
his words:

"Let me tell you what is also the differ-
ence between the policy of the Conservative
party and the policy of the Liberal party.
The Liberal party believe as long as we
are obliged to raise our revenue by a cus-
toms tariff the duty shall be imposed as
to have the minimum taxation for the
revenue. What is the policy of the Con-
servative party? It is this: That they levy
their taxes on the people of this province
for revenue, but with the view to favoring
special industries. Someone will doubtless
ask what is our revenue? By saying that
I have here the words of the Canadian min-
ister of finance. You know Mr. Foster, I
believe. If I am not mistaken he paid you
a visit last year. I don't know how he
was disposed at that time, but Mr. Foster
has his moments of weakness and frank-
ness also. But we have it in his own
words that the object of the minister of
finance was not so much to get enough
money to carry on the business of the
country as to develop certain industries.
What does this mean, I should like to
know? It simply means that the people are
to be taxed for the purpose of certain pri-
vileged classes."

There is no uncertain sound in the prin-
ciple enunciated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier,
and as long as we are obliged by the con-
ditions of our trade to raise a tariff, the
tariff should be so framed as to have
the minimum taxation for the maximum
revenue, or, in other words, tariff for
revenue only without a vestige of protec-
tion.

Mr. Higgins also refers to the other
speakers on that occasion. Mr. Hyman, K.
P., he says, spoke as a manufacturer, stat-
ing the manufacturers in the East were
opposed to protection. This statement has
proved to be true, as we do not and the
body of the manufacturers complaining now
when the tariff has been raised of the pro-
tective principle. With the reduced tariff
they are contented and prospering, as well.
Mr. Higgins also refers to Mr. Fraser, K.
P., as christening the National Policy as
the "National Policy." No doubt Mr.
Fraser had two things in his mind when
he made this statement. One was the fact
that the ordinary politician was not
attractive, and the average manufac-
turer took kindly to the National Policy.
The second point, there was nothing like
it, judging from what had transpired in
the past, which seemed to ally the itching
palm of the politician who had planned his
talk to the N. P. for many years preceding
the advent of the Liberal party to power.
G. L. MILNE.

SPENCER'S

Millinery Opening To-day

**\$100,000.00 WORTH OF NEW FALL
GOODS AT RE-BUILDING SALE PRICES**

During the construction of our new building, new goods as well as many of our staple lines will be underpriced. The contractors are getting on well with the building. The temporary work inside the store is finished and that will do away with the dust and dirt for a time. The only inconvenience customers will find will be the crowded condition of the store. This we intend to make up for by selling goods cheap and doing without the greater part of our profit for this season, and marking goods as they arrive at prices that you cannot fail to see a big difference to the ordinary priced goods.

Dress Goods

Not much room to make a grand
display, but we have a larger stock
of goods to sell this season than
ever. Customers visiting the store
to-day will see over 1,000 pieces of
all kinds of Dress Goods stacked
on tables and counters, and we have
plenty of help to show the goods.

Black, Rough Finished Cloths, one
of the newest materials for this
season, usual value 75c; marked...
50c yard
Heavy Storm Serge, black and blue.
This quality sold last season for
90c—NOW...75c yard
A special lot of Black Goods marked
.....\$1.00 yard

20 pieces in the lot, all new French
Suits, Cords and Fancy Hair
Stripes, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50—
NOW...\$1.00 yard

Black Voile...50c yard
Special Value Blue Etamane Serge,
48-in. wide...60c yard
Navy Blue and Purple Storm Serge,
heavy quality...50c yard
New Canvas Effects, Navy, Fawn,
Brown, Green and Red, 48-in. wide
.....75c yard

Camel's Hair Cloth, Green, Brown,
Red and Black, usual value \$1.50
.....\$1.25 yard
Double-width, Hemstitched Sacking,
all-wool; colors, Green, Navy,
Brown and Red...40c yard

Ladies' Tweed Suitings

\$1.50 quality for...75c
This is a lot we had left over from
last season. A special clearance
Wednesday...75c yard

French Flannels 65c Flannels for, 50c

Fancy Silk Spots and Stripe Effects,
over 100 pieces to choose from at
this price.
French Flannels, all plain colors,
regular 45c—SPECIAL PRICE...
.....35c yard
90 pieces Fancy Satsuma Waistings,
usual value 20c—NOW...15c yard

QUILTS

A Special Purchase of 10 Cases are
marked at Special Prices.

Ladies' Flannelette Underwear,
Flannel Blouses, etc.

French Flannel Waists

Waists marked \$2.25, WORTH \$3.00
Among the lot are White Flannel,
Fancy Trimmed, Red Cord, White
Spots, Blue and Black Stripes and
Spots, and Plain Colored Flannels,
trimmed White Braid; ALL AT...
.....\$2.25 each

At 65c—Fancy Printed Satsuma
Cloth, various colors.

At 75c—Fancy Flannelette Waists,
good assortment of colors.

At \$1.00—French Twilled Waists, all
colors.

Children's Dresses At Low Prices

Blue Serge Dresses, trimmed White
Braid...\$1.90 and \$2.85
Red Etamane Serge Dresses; SPE-
CIAL...\$2.85

\$1.50 quality for...75c
This is a lot we had left over from
last season. A special clearance
Wednesday...75c yard

Flannelette Underwear

White and Blue Night Dresses, made
of Soft Flannelette, trimmed front
and cuffs, usual \$1.15—NOW...80c

Better Quality, with double yoke,
marked...\$1.00

Same Quality, trimmed Lace...\$1.25
Pink, Blue and White Flannelette
Drawers...85c pair
Silk Embroidered Drawers...85c each

Underskirts

Black Mercerized Satin Skirts, with
accordion-pleated frill, usual price
\$1.25—SPECIAL...\$1.00

Better value at...\$1.50 and \$1.90

Mantle Department New Heptonnette Coats

They are Rain-proof and also serve
for a Dressy Street Garment.

At \$7.50—A 3/4 Coat, lap seams, new
sleeves, a weight in; sold at \$10
last season.

At \$9.50—A 3/4 Coat, with a 3-scape
effect, Green, Gray, Fawn.

At \$10.00—A Heavy-weight Cloth. A
similar weight to our usual \$15 gar-
ments.

At \$12.50—An Extra Heavy Coat, in
Green, Gray and Fawn.

Full Length Heptonnette Coats,
Fawn, Oxford and Green...
.....\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

Boot and Shoe Department

New Styles in American Shoes for
Ladies.

A Blucher-cut, common-sense shape,
with back strap.

This is a regular man's shape boot,
but the ladies are wearing them;
PRICE...\$4.50

Dongola Kid, Patent Tip, with neat
Upper, Goodyear Welt, all widths;
PRICE...\$4.50

Doyal Kid, Yellow Stitching, Good-
year Welt, Extension Sole; PRICE...
.....\$4.50

A full stock of Girls' and Boys' Am-
erican Boots.

Strong & Garfield

Shoes For Men At \$9.50

Enamel Welt Bais, Non Aqua Soles
(absolutely waterproof). We guar-
antee this shoe and will replace any
pair that does not give satisfaction.

At \$8.50—Black Oxide Calf, Blucher
Cut, Non Aqua Sole.

At \$7.50—The Hone-6 styles.

First—A Calf Welt Bal, Non Aqua
Sole, Extra Heavy Shank.

Second—An Enamel Welt Bal,
Wholpox Perforated Toe.

Third—A Black Oxide Kid Welt
Bal, Non Aqua Sole, medium
weight. A good all-round shoe.

Fourth—A Cord

Clean Teeth Seldom Decay

Decay can nearly always be prevented by keeping the teeth clean. In other words, decayed teeth are an evidence that the teeth have not been kept clean. Let us recommend to you our

Carbolic Tooth Powder

25 cents, and our **Guaranteed Tooth Brush, 35c.**

The use of these two articles will keep teeth, gums and mouth sweet and clean, and free from germs that cause decay.

BOWES.

He Dispenses Prescriptions.

88 GOVERNMENT ST., Near Yates Street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 16-5 a.m.—The barometer is high and the weather fine from Port Simpson southward to Oregon, while in Cariboo and Kootenay rain is falling. Sharp fronts have occurred in Garibou and about Calgary, and rain in Saskatchewan. Elsewhere in the territories and Manitoba the weather is fair.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.
Lower Mainland—light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.11; temperature, 45; minimum, 45; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, clear.
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, 1.2; weather, clear.
Barkerville—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 30; minimum, 28; wind, calm; rain, 1.6; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.85; temperature, 58; minimum, 56; wind, 3 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.
New England—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 46; minimum, 40; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

City News in Brief.

But the greatest of them all is "Quaker" Tea. Take no other.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

The photographers of the Pacific coast will open their convention in Tacoma on Thursday of this week. J. Seavanh, of this city, will attend, and will endeavor to make this the convention held in this city next year.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria will be held in the Presbyterian Mission hall, government street, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, for the induction of the Rev. Archibald Ewing into the position of superintendent of the Presbyterian Chinese mission in British Columbia.

During the holding of the convention of the five chiefs of the Pacific coast in this city, the relief association of the local fire department will probably give a ball. The convention meets on October 7th to the 10th. It is proposed to give a ball on the evening of the 9th. The use of the market hall has been obtained for the occasion, and with an energetic committee having the matter in hand a most successful ball may be expected. It is the intention to make this ball but the first of a series to be held annually.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

The regular meeting of Court Vancouver, A. O. F., was held at K. of P. hall last evening. Bros. Wm. McKelvey, P. C. R., and Charles Wrigleyworth, P. C. R., were elected to represent the court at the district meeting to be held at New Westminster, October 20th. A number of amendments to be discussed at the district meeting were read and held over until next meeting. The entertainment committee reported having completed all arrangements for the winter season. A progressive whist tournament will be one of the features, to be conducted upon the same lines as the one last winter, which was such a success. Prizes will be given.

HAVE YOU

Visited our store? If not, why not? We have everything that one can expect to find in a well equipped drug store, and our prices are most reasonable. If you cannot come, telephone 659. We deliver promptly.

F. W. Fawcett

FAMILY DRUGGIST, 605 Douglas St. and King's Road.

Of the party of gentlemen from Pittsburg who are now in the city, two are interested in business in the West. They are E. Bagley and E. W. Linn. Their interest, it is believed, is in the Garretson furnace which is to receive its test at Crofton within a few days. The remaining members of the party are accompanying these for pleasure only. D. E. Jackson, a member of the party, speaking of the anthracite coal strike, says that the effect of it has been to work to the advantage of Pittsburg. With the anthracite supply cut off, consumers have turned to using Pittsburg or soft coal. Having used the latter previously which have hitherto existed against it may be overcome, and the result may be that the soft coal may displace in part the place occupied formerly by hard coal. Some alterations are necessary in the construction of the furnaces for making the change, but it is believed that having tried soft coal many may continue to use it even after the settlement of the strike.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

School Books and School Supplies

HASTIE'S FAIR

77 Government Street.

Kodaks and Films

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 GOVERNMENT STREET, TENNIS, BASEBALL AND LACROSSE GOODS.

Almost Given Away

Lot and good 6 roomed cottage for \$ 900
A Johnson street lot for 900
Lot and 4 roomed cottage, only 700
A choice building lot, S. Turner St., 425
Lot and 5 roomed cottage, James Bay, 1300
TO LET—2 bright up-to-date offices in MacGregor Block; rents reasonable.

Canadian Fire Insurance

P. C. MacGregor & Co.,

AGENTS, MACGREGOR BLOCK.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

Hear Rev. J. Stitt Wilson lecture in A. O. U. W. hall Wednesday evening.

Go to the dance at Sidney on Thursday evening. Fare and admission only 50 cents.

At Port Townsend yesterday morning the marriage took place of W. Cathcart, an employee of the Patterson Shoe Company, and Miss Brash, of this city.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

We have just received a nice assortment of fine cushion cords in new combinations, and some very pretty "French Galloons" for curtain edgings. Weiler Bros.

The dairymen held a meeting last evening in Temperance hall. The subject of organization was discussed and this will likely be carried out. A meeting will be held on Friday to complete the organization.

We have opened up a very choice line of new, fall wall papering. The papers range from 30c. to 75c. per roll of 16 yards, and in style and quality unequalled. Weiler Bros. have always a few remnant lots, which they offer at low prices.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

At noon today D. G. S. Quadra left for Portier Pass and Entrance Island lighthouse. She carries on board for the new range light station to be erected at that point the first installment of lumber to be used in the building of that structure.

G. C. Hinton, of the Hinton Electric Company, who is installing the plant for the Cumberland Electric Light Company, is in the city. The plant, which is being put in at Cumberland, will supply light for that city and also for Courtenay.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

A special meeting of the Presbytery of Victoria will be held on Wednesday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, at the Chinese Mission hall. The business of the session will be the induction of Rev. A. Ewing as superintendent of the Presbyterian Chinese mission in British Columbia.

Go to the dance at Sidney on Thursday evening. Fare and admission only 50 cents.

Hans Simonson, a baker of Nanaimo, was shot on Saturday last while hunting near Cumberland. The weapon was discharged while he was crawling over some logs, the charge entering his groin. He was found by some boys who were cutting weed in the vicinity and taken to the hospital, where he died Sunday morning.

The Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art has now opened, and students in the various branches taught are being received at No. 15 Broad street. Herr Peje Storck, the principal of the college, is assisted by a very able staff in the various departments, as previously described in the columns of the Times. The college fills a long felt want in Victoria, and will doubtless receive the patronage which it deserves. A musical kindergarten for the children under Misses Vey and Green introduces the latest ideas regarding musical instruction for little ones.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

Manager Peabody of the Pacific Sound Navigation Company, has extended an invitation to the transportation committee of the board of trade offering free passage to the Sound if a deputation would visit Seattle to talk over the matter of an improved service with the management of the line. The invitation, however, has been declined, owing, it is understood, to the dissatisfaction resulting from a former conference held in this city a week or so ago. The question of an improved service has now, it is stated, been referred to the management of the C.P.N. Company, which, according to a statement dropped at a meeting of the board of trade some time ago, is willing to undertake placing a steamer on the route once the business men of Victoria were prepared to pledge their support to such a proposition.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

Get a ticket for the cricket smoker.

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Manufactured by **HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.** Clarence Block, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts., VICTORIA, B. C.

HE WANTED JUST ONE HOUR TO CLEAR OUT

But the Magistrate Gave Vag Twenty-Four in Which to Leave the Country.

A dark brown, burly individual by the name of James Sinclair this morning implored Magistrate Hall to allow him an hour to get out of town. He had been wandering around for several days, enough to justify the assumption that he had "no visible means of support," so the police vagged him. Sinclair may have looked clean once, but a man is not supposed to live on that reputation the rest of his days. There was only his coat between daylight and the upper portion of his breast, which was adorned by some tattooed figure, stamping him a sea-faring man.

"Just give me one hour, if you please, sir," he pleaded, "and you'll never see me again. I'll go down to Esquimalt and board a ship. Just one hour." Sergeant Hawton, who is acting chief during Chief Langley's absence, had no objections. It would be bad policy to throw an obstacle in the way of the departure of anybody afflicted with extreme lassitude as was Sinclair. The case was remanded until to-morrow morning and Sinclair will thus have twenty-four hours instead of one in which to fade away. He will be required, however, to leave the entire county, Victoria, Esquimalt and all. It is easy enough to get out of Victoria. He may find it a great deal harder to separate himself from Esquimalt.

The Hayes case was not resumed this morning for several reasons. The records and exhibits, etc., are locked up in the vault, the combination of which is known only to three people in the city hall. Of these Mr. Park, the regular clerk of the court, is confined to his residence with illness. The other two officials are enjoying their holidays. They are no hithering their heads with combinations just now, unless it is the combination of bird shot with blue grouse. Another reason for adjournment was advanced by Mr. Taylor, for the prosecution, who explained that one of his witnesses was called to Vancouver by the illness of her husband. He suggested that the hearing be adjourned one week. Mr. Peters, for the defence, was agreeable, so the celebrated case will be forgotten until next Tuesday, when it will arise in all its pristine proportions.

A young man was fined \$2.50 for drunkenness. It was his first offence.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

ENTERTAINMENT FOR FAIR

Programme of Side Attractions Arranged at Meeting of Sports Committee Yesterday.

A well attended meeting of the sports committee of the British Columbia Agriculture Association was held last evening when a big budget of business was disposed of. The question of providing a number of side attractions was discussed at length, and the result is that there will be plenty of entertainment to the visitors amused from morning until evening.

One of the most important features of the side attractions will be athletic exercises, acrobatic feats, etc., to be given by the members of the Victoria Athletic Club.

After dealing with all communications, suggestions, etc., the committee finally decided on the following programme: Tuesday, October 7th. Farmers' Day—Judging of cattle and athletic sports.

Wednesday, October 8th. America Day—During the day the visitors from the Sound will be entertained by the officials of the board. The regular stock parade will take place, and a target war for the possession of the Players Tobacco Company silver cup between the Army and Navy will also be held. Baseball and a boxing contest will also be among the attractions of the afternoon. In the evening a grand display of fireworks will be given by Mitt Bros.

Thursday, October 9th. Children's Day—Children will be admitted on this occasion at half price. An exhibition of drilling will be given by companies chosen from the different schools. An excellent programme of sports is also being arranged for the benefit of the children. Athletic exercises, etc., will also be given. A display of fireworks will provide entertainment for those who visit the fair in the evening.

Friday, October 10th. Victoria Day—The special feature in the way of side attractions this day will be the horse races and equestrian exhibitions. The presentation of prizes will also take place.

Saturday, October 11th. Miners' Day—Horse racing will again be the principal attraction. Attention will be paid particularly to making the visit of miners on this day enjoyable.

Each evening military and other bands will be in attendance, while vocal selections will also be given. Secretary Rogers states that the programme of the horse races to be issued shortly will be a model of neatness. The plan adopted by the California Jockey Club is being followed, and the programme will be up-to-date in every particular.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

Don't forget the dance in the Sidney Pavilion. Train leaves at 8.15 p. m. Market station.

The fire department had an early run this morning. An alarm from Cadboro Bay road sent the chemical from No. 2 hall and the reel from headquarters jumping to the residence of John Hinton on Cadboro Bay road, near St. Charles street. The fire wasn't in the house. It was in an ash barrel in the rear, and a couple of buckets of water put it out.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA



Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co.

Buyers of GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES, MATES, BULLION, FURNACE AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS.

Location of Works: Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

THE OCEAN DRIVE.

Committee to Interview Government Relative to Extending Road From Oak to Cadboro Bay.

It will be remembered that some considerable time ago an agitation was set on foot to induce the government to extend the Oak Bay drive along the water front from its present terminus at Oak Bay as far as Cadboro Bay. Representations were accordingly made to the government, and strong influence brought to bear, with the result that the government placed in the estimates an appropriation for this purpose, though for some reason actual work on the road has not been begun. The Tourist Association, which has taken considerable interest in the matter from the first, has been wondering when this most desirable improvement will be undertaken, and at Mr. Taylor, for the prosecution, who explained that one of his witnesses was called to Vancouver by the illness of her husband. He suggested that the hearing be adjourned one week. Mr. Peters, for the defence, was agreeable, so the celebrated case will be forgotten until next Tuesday, when it will arise in all its pristine proportions.

Another matter that has engaged the attention of the association has been the action taken by certain residents and property owners with regard to the roadway at Cordova Bay. As everyone knows who has visited that locality, the original line of roadway passed very close to the beach, and the embankment of the beach—of this popular summer resort, affording to passersby a beautiful view of the bay and straits. As sufficient space did not intervene between the roadway and the beach upon which the campers have placed their tents and bunks, a meeting of the association was held to consider the matter, and it was decided to petition the government to have the line of roadway straightened, to make the line of roadway such distance from the beach as to allow for the length of a lot or series of lots to intervene between the roadway and the beach, with the object of clearing the land into lots for selling purposes. This may be all very well for the property owners, but for the public who travel the road, and people who visit this locality in carriages, it is otherwise, as the view from the road is greatly impaired and facilities for reaching and entering upon the beach considerably interfered with. This matter will also be brought to the attention of the government by the committee, and it is hoped that in the interests of the public generally their representations will meet at the hands of the government the most favorable consideration, in order that the suburban attractions which have formed so interesting a feature for the large number of tourists to the city this year may be improved and increased.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

City Orchestra band (10 pieces) will play at the Sidney Pavilion on Thursday evening.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

The funeral of the late Louis Watson took place this afternoon from W. J. Hanna's parlors at 2.15 and at 2.30 at Christ Church cathedral Rev. Canon Bennlands conducted the services. The following acted as pallbearers: J. W. Croken, A. Walker, A. Stewart, S. W. Edwards, H. W. Sheppard and W. P. C. Pope.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

Our Glasses satisfy because they are right. Spectacle fitting is no guess work with us. We are experts in remodeling all eye defects. We guarantee satisfaction.

F. W. NOLTE & CO. EXCLUSIVE OPTICIANS 97 FORT STREET

SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK.

Plain sewing, practical dressmaking and fancy work. Orders filled for embroidery, drawing, and lace work. Hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

Miss E. A. Mosher ROOM 3 MOODY BLOCK, CORNER YATES AND BROAD STREETS

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 18, THE Victoria Cafe, 51 Fort St.

Will Be Known as The Royal Hotel and Cafe

It will be under the same management as in the past, and the reputation which it acquired for comfort and excellence as the "Victoria" will be more than sustained as the "Royal."

Look at Your Suit Don't You Want a New One?

Look at our NEW STOCK of the LATEST PATTERNS FOR FALL. No Two Suits Alike

PEDEN'S MERCHAND TAILOR, 36 FORT ST.

Our Stock of High Grade Groceries

Is selected expressly to meet the requirements of a discriminating trade. We handle only reliable, first-class goods. Carry full lines, and can guarantee quality. Nothing but the best, and our prices, you know, are always low. Rawlins tea, 40 and 50 cents per lb. Pure coffee, 25 to 40 cents. Canned goods, table delicacies, etc., lower than elsewhere.

Johns Bros. Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Butchers. 250 DOUGLAS STREET.

The Westside Autumn Millinery Reception Opens To-Day.

Paris, London and New York Models.

TAILOR-MADE FELT HATS.

FIVE CASES OF NEW JACKETS and CAPES

SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME TO-DAY.

Our New Jackets and Capes are distinguished this season by their Exclusive Designs.

Dress-Making

MISS BRYCE and two expert "Waist and Skirt Hands" have arrived. MISS BRYCE will be in attendance "At Our Opening To-day."

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria.

MRS. M. A. VIGOR

Fall Millinery Opening

Tuesday, Sept. 16th,

And following days. The latest styles in Paris and New York models.

Columbia House, 81 Douglas Street

The British Columbia Collieries Company, Limited.

Controlling twelve square miles of coal properties, situated in the centre of the celebrated coal basin of the Similkameen Valley, B. C., as defined by W. Blackmore, M.P., on which two tunnels have been driven on good lignite coal.

The prospect of a railroad in this section of the province early next spring will no doubt send up the price of stock with a bound, you will then regret you did not buy at 25c., paying 5c. per share down, and 5c. per month. We now have less than 10,000 shares to sell at that price. If you want any of this stock BUY NOW. Shares are absolutely non-refundable and fully paid up.

J. E. CHURCH, 14 TROUBADOUR AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

TWO WEEKS OF QUICK BOOT and SHOE SELLING

See Window For Prices.

We have decided to mark down every shoe. Come in and see what you can pick up on the bargain counter. You take so chances here. All sole-leather counters and leather insoles. Quick sales and small profits.

JAMES MAYNARD, 85 DOUGLAS STREET, ODD FELLOWS BLOCK

There's Bushels of FALL

Of money to be saved in this.

Hark Ye, General Public

Have you anything to be done in shades, upholstery, drapery and carpet work? If so call up

BROCK & O'NEIL, 53 FORT ST. TEL. 840.

New Goods

Just arrived, a fresh supply of

Armet's Star Hams, Armet's Star Bacon, Armet's Cottage Hams, also Solani.

Watson & Hall

PHONE 448, 85 YATES ST.

Heaters Relined

And Repaired in General at

Watson & McGregor's, PHONE 740, 10 JOHNSON ST.

Bartlett Pears

IN 45 LB. BOXES, \$1.00 EACH

Mowat & Wallace,

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Grocers.

LONG DISCUSSION ON MINING TAX

VIEWS OF MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE

Closing Session at Nelson Was Devoted
to E. B. Kirby's Paper—The
Next Meeting.

The closing session of the Canadian Mining Institute at Nelson on Friday afternoon was almost entirely devoted to the discussion of E. B. Kirby's paper on "The Influence of Government on Mining," or rather of that portion of it that dealt with the alleged proportion of taxes borne by the mining industry. There was a good gathering when Chairman Hodley called the meeting to order. The first matter taken up was the prospective meeting of the American institute of mining engineers in British Columbia next year. It was stated that the minister of mines was trying to arrange for such a meeting to be held in Victoria in September, 1903, and that there had been some correspondence in the matter. The opinion of the meeting was that nothing should be done to clash with arrangements already under way, but that the provincial branch of the Canadian mining institute would gladly co-operate with the department of mines in making the visit a success.

The appointment of an executive committee to complete the organization of the provincial branch of the institute was the next order of business. The following gentlemen were selected to act in this capacity, with S. S. Fowler as chairman: Messrs. Fowler and Hedley; Nelson; Macdonald and Kirby; Rossland; Kaffer, Greenwood; Parrish, Ebbett; Gard, Stearns; Cronin, Moyle; Tonkin; Fernie; Hobson, Cariboo; Robertson, Victoria; and Brewer, Vancouver. The committee have power to add to their number, and will fix the date of their first regular meeting of the branch, which will probably be held at Victoria during the next session of the legislature.

These preliminaries being disposed of, the chairman invited discussion of Mr. Kirby's paper.

H. E. Crossdale said that there were statements contained in this paper of a very grave nature. He did not question the accuracy of Mr. Kirby's figures, but he thought the exact data from which they were derived should be given. The statement that the mining industry of the province had to bear 20 per cent. of the total taxation would assuredly have the effect of restraining capital from coming into the country. It should be shown in detail just how that estimate is arrived at. Another statement made by Mr. Kirby was that 2 per cent. tax absolutely bars the treatment of low-grade ores. Upon the estimates of Mr. Kirby the mining industry of the province had to bear \$4,000,000 of the annual taxation, and this upon a production of \$15,000,000.

E. B. Kirby, in response to Mr. Crossdale, prefaced his remarks by assuring the meeting that he would not have dared to publish over his own signature such appalling figures had he not exercised the utmost care in compiling them and had he not by painstaking investigation satisfied himself of their entire accuracy. The figures are taken from the provincial government statistics, save in determining the relative amounts shifted by the other industries upon the mining industry. These could only be approximately estimated, but in allowing an additional 10 per cent. he did not think any over estimate was made. In the memorial of the Mine Owners' Association, issued last year, all the statistics are handled in detail, and show that 22.7-10 per cent. of the gross products of the mines of the province have been consumed in taxation. "These figures have stood, although the report has been hammered at and criticized by the enemies of the mine owner. These figures have not been impugned, and cannot be, because they are true, and it is easy to prove the truth of them. I would be only too glad to go into detail in the matter, and I have some of the data with me and the rest in Rossland to prove anything desired in the matter."

H. E. Crossdale—I must point out that Mr. Kirby has ignored my question. How is he able to show that because the province pays a tax amounting to \$5,400,000, that therefore the mining industry pays in taxation 20 per cent. of the total product?

E. B. Kirby—As to that, the total production of the province from every source is \$27,000,000. Out of this \$5,400,000 is paid back in taxation. Last year we produced from the country itself \$27,000,000, and of this the govern-

ment took \$5,400,000, which is what we have to pay for the privilege of being governed. Out of what is left we must pay running expenses and dividends. This taxation is derived from the industries represented in this case by mining, fisheries, lumber, etc. Of these others, what proportion are supported by mining? Of the total sum 55 per cent. is paid directly by mining. Then when it comes to the supplies used in mining, the cost of which the government by its taxes has enormously increased, it can easily be seen that the proportion is as I say. As to supplies—what is there that we use that is not taxed to its full capacity? In placing the whole at 20 per cent., I am guessing, if you will. Some of you may estimate it as less and some may estimate it as more, but I think you will acknowledge that it is not likely to be far astray.

S. S. Fowler—What Mr. Crossdale would like to know is how that \$5,400,000 of taxation is derived. In answer to that I suppose the returns from the ports of entry should show a proportion, so much from duties on machinery, etc., and the provincial returns show how much is paid on mining real estate, etc. All these are paid in cash. While Mr. Kirby mentioned his authorities, I presume Mr. Crossdale wishes to hear an explicit report showing how much had been paid in duties on machinery, etc.

H. E. Crossdale—I thought that Mr. Kirby had probably gone into the figures thoroughly to apportion the amount paid by mining. It is rather a bold statement to say that mining is loaded up with such an immense tax without any figures to support it. I must protest that such a statement that the mines are paying a tax of 30 per cent. on their gross output should not be made without the clearest proof that such was the case. It is a very harmful statement.

Mr. Kirby—There is nothing more that I can except that there is no guesswork about the figures on which the conclusions are based. They are as accurate as possible, and there would be no difficulty in looking up the references quoted.

B. T. A. Bell—While fully appreciating the value of Mr. Kirby's remarks, I think it is giving somewhat an erroneous conception of the present depression to blame it entirely on the 2 per cent. tax. All will admit that over-capitalization, poor management and inflation have had a good deal to do with present conditions, and from these the province is gradually recovering.

E. B. Kirby—The 2 per cent. tax bears upon the low-grade ore especially. There is an enormous tonnage blocked out which that tax makes unavailable. Rossland is a particular case in point.

A. McEvoy—I would like to know how Mr. Kirby apportions the taxes collected in the Kootenay district. Is he taking into account the poll tax, the liquor and trade licenses? Are all these charged to mining? Does it cost more to take out ore in a camp that has a saloon than a camp without one? Liquor licenses alone contribute very largely to the revenue of the country, without mentioning the customs duties on liquors, etc.

B. Kirby—Without going into details it is only necessary to say that the financial statements of the provincial government and the reports of the Dominion government show all possible taxes. Take Rossland or the Boundary district for example. Where does the money that pays all the taxes come from? Suppose the mines all close, how much money would continue coming in for taxes.

A. McEvoy—I don't think that a fair distribution. When a storekeeper in Nelson pays his trade license or duties on goods imported, it is hardly fair to charge it to mining.

H. E. Crossdale—If Mr. Kirby's logic is correct, if the mines produce more, then the taxes must go up. If the mines produced \$20,000,000, then taxation would go up a million dollars. The only way to consider the situation is to get a direct statement of the taxation of mines, as mines.

V. Thompson—I must say that I am surprised to see Mr. Crossdale stand up and make the assertion that the only thing to be taken into consideration is the direct taxation. I agree fully with Mr. Kirby that the mines are taxed from 20 to 30 per cent. We can only draw comparisons with other industries. In British Columbia the mining section is situated in the Rocky Mountain belt, and the only other mining country with which we come into competition is the continuation of that Rocky Mountain belt lying in the United States to the south of us. We hear golden stories about the wealth of ore the mountains in Canada, and when it arrived at Rossland there was just \$6,000 left to pay on it. Surely there could hardly be a more direct tax on the mine. What it meant was that to work that mine, machinery that in Northport would cost \$14,000, in Rossland cost \$20,000. Even on powder there is a tax of three cents per pound. A tax of 20 per cent. on fuel and cars. Steel rails, candles and every mortal thing we use except two-inch pipe and some of the fixtures used with diamond drills are taxed from 5 to 30 per cent. Even blacksmith's coal must pay duty. The taxes of the merchants come out of the mines.

B. T. A. Bell—I am glad that this matter has been mentioned here, and would like to have it dealt with fully. The Dominion government have no wish

to burden the mining industry by excessive duties on the machinery they use. You should draw up a free list of the articles you wish exempted from taxation. The only desire of the Dominion government is to furnish an adequate amount of protection to the companies in Canada that are manufacturing specific articles. There are a large number of articles that could be admitted free if the facts were presented properly to Mr. Fielding. The present administration is anxious to assist the mining industry in every way possible.

Smith Curtis—I think we should all feel thankful that this all important subject has been brought to the front. As to the amount of taxes, Mr. Kirby's figures are correct. I have already had occasion to go over the returns spoken of and verify them and found that all were substantially correct. In dealing with the whole of the production of the province it will be found that the great proportion of it is exported, and this makes it easy to figure on the proportion of taxes each bears. As Mr. Kirby says, the duties have to be paid for in cash. We have a large proportion of this burden put upon mining, metalliferous and coal, and we have the right to know the destination of those taxes. If the taxes were applied to proper use there would be no kick. I found upon investigation that a vast proportion of the taxes came out of the mines. For instance, I asked in the legislature how much taxation per acre was paid on agricultural land. I was told 3 1/2 cents, while upon the land of the unworked crown granted mineral claims there is a tax of 25 cents an acre. It undoubtedly is a bad thing for an impression to go abroad that mining in British Columbia is taxed 25 or 30 per cent. on the gross output, but it is worse for it to be so. In Ontario the customs duties paid per head average \$4; in British Columbia \$20. Taking into consideration the large amount of taxes paid per capita here as compared with Ontario and the east we are entitled to have special treatment. Even if the taxation, direct and indirect, amounts to 20 per cent. of our exports it ought not to be a grievous burden if properly adjusted, and the proceeds equitably distributed. The 2 per cent. tax bears hardest upon the low-grade properties, which support communities to a far greater extent than the high grade.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith Curtis' remarks a motion was adopted that Mr. Kirby's paper, and the discussion thereon, should be printed in full and distributed among the members of the institute.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore of Woolley Island, Stewart's Channel, Cowichan District, commencing at a post marked "W. L. M. B." and extending 40 chains eastwardly and 40 chains southwardly, and including the foreshore and land covered by water.

Dated July 20th, 1902.

W. L. M. B. BRIDE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore of a small unnamed island, following the shore line, commencing at a post marked "P. V. B." and extending 40 chains eastwardly and 40 chains southwardly, and including the foreshore and land covered by water.

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Something New in Ladies' Hair Brushes

Direct importation from England. A brush having a long, very strong bristle which readily penetrates to the scalp. Different from the ordinary brush. Ask to see them.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N.W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

EMPEROR OF INDIA FROM ASIATIC PORTS

Inaugurates the Winter Schedule of the C. P. R. Line—Ship Brings Big Consignments of Silks.

With her big contingent of Royal Artillerymen on board and her school passengers and her crowd of Orientals swarming the decks on the forward part of the ship, the R. M. S. Empress of India presented an interesting sight on arrival from the Far East at the ocean docks this morning. The passage was devoid of any special incident, and from Yokohama to port was smooth, fog being only encountered on reaching this coast. On the initial stages of the voyage, however, conditions were not so pleasant. The weather was distressingly warm, the firemen and stokers having to work in atmospheres where the thermometer registered 140 and 150 degrees of heat. In consequence they had to be relieved on their watches more frequently than customary.

The hot wave preceded a typhoon, which included the India in its outer sweep. The officers of the ship heard of little damage done by the typhoon, more than that of the accident to the Hoku Maru, which had been driven ashore in the high wind. She was in Weesung when the Empress called there.

At Hongkong, before starting her present voyage, the India was given an overhauling in the Kowloon dock, the first which she has received since February last. Running on a three-week schedule, the vessels of the line have not had the opportunity for keeping in trim that they will from now on. They are to be operated on a monthly schedule throughout the winter months, and the India on her present trip inaugurates this service. She brings 2,200 tons of cargo and 2,000 packages of silk. Her saloon is not so large as she has been bringing during the summer months, and in the company there were few notable. Among the passengers were Mr. Macy, of the big tea firm of Macy & Company, New York, and Gen. Gaston Liebert, who has been in service in Japan, and who is now returning to France. The complete list is as follows:

M. R. Alexander, Mrs. J. Ankron, C. H. C. Bickerton, V. M. Bodmer, Wm. Reynolds Brown, H. E. Campbell, Miss K. De Witt Cartwright, Miss L. S. Chamberlain, C. Conroy, C. E. Fryer, J. Gibson, R. J. Hall, L. P. Harris, R. Hidalgo, Col. A. Howlett, Mrs. Hutton, H. P. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Jost, F. S. Kelly, Lieut. C. King, U. S. A., Consul-General Gaston Liebert, Mrs. Gaston Liebert, A. W. Lloyd, W. A. Lomax, Buniko Matsuki, J. Matsunaga, Miss Helen V. Munroe, W. H. Newall, Mrs. W. H. Newall, J. B. Pierce, Mrs. J. B. Pierce, Smyth, Pigott, R. N. C. Pinol, Miss C. R. Prentice, Mr. Redmayne, Miss Redmayne, Miss M. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Master Reyes, Capt. Rolland, R. E. A. Ross, Mrs. P. Boyds, child and nurse, Capt. J. J. Section, Major A. D. Schultz-Moderow, D. G. Schell, D. E. Simon, E. von Strouch, Capt. R. E. Tilney, C. M. Turner, F. W. Turner, Miss K. Turner, Miss E. C. Turner and Miss G. L. Wherrett.

The steamer passengers on board numbered 248, of whom over 60 embarked here.

Mrs. Alex. Kyle, of Vancouver, has written a letter to Steve Jones, of the Dominion hotel, inquiring as to the whereabouts of Antony Glover who, she says, came to this city in 1903, and was heard of last in the seventies. Friends of Mr. Glover in the East are anxious to hear from him or to learn where he is at present.

A dispute has arisen between the Hillside avenue and Capital City baseball teams, which will probably be decided at a meeting of the executive of the league to be held either this week or next. The Capitals claim that last Saturday's match, which they won by default, was a league match, while Hillside maintain that they won the league match by default the Saturday before, and that Saturday's was to be an exhibition game.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

It has been decided that no Hebrew be further admitted to the railway school in Odessa.

Aug. DAYS

Sept. DAYS Are
Oct. DAYS Short-
Nov. DAYS ening
Dec. DAYS

Prepare for the long nights now by installing

Electric Light
For rates and all particulars enquire of

B. C. ELECTRIC CO.,
25 YATES STREET.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the department of marine and fisheries, left for the Mainland last night, accompanied by Capt. Gaudin. They will be met at New Westminster to-day by a deputation from the board of trade to that city.

Tenders are invited by L. A. Genge, deputy victualling store officer in charge of H. M. naval yard, Esquimalt, for supplying meat, vegetables and bread for naval purposes at Vancouver and at Comox. Tenders will be received until noon on October 15th. Particulars may be learned from the advertising columns.

The dredge King Edward is about to return to the Mainland to complete an unfinished work at Chilliwack. It was left incomplete last fall, and unless finished at once it will be a year before this can be done, owing to the condition of the river. It is not expected that the dredge will be long away, and most of the plant required in the Victoria work will remain here until it returns.

Get a ticket for the cricket smoker.

About ninety dollars in cash was taken from the till in H. J. Rogers's drug store, Nanaimo, on Sunday night. Forty-eight dollars of the amount missing was the collection taken up in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church the Sunday before last. It was mostly in silver coin, and had been left in the till by Mr. Rogers for safe keeping. The rest of the missing cash belonged to the drug store business.

Mrs. Thos. Haughton, formerly of this city, died yesterday morning at Everett, Washington. The remains will be brought here for interment. The funeral will take place from the late residence, No. 11 Bodwell street, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 p.m., and later at Emmanuel Baptist church. Rev. P. H. McEwen will conduct the religious services.

Get a ticket for the cricket smoker.

D. C. Anderson and G. R. Cottrell, two of the Ontario judges who are now in the city, are examining fields where tests have been conducted showing the benefits to be derived from fertilizers provided by the Victoria Chemical Company. The latter company have offered prizes for field tests, which are conducted in such a manner as to show the advantages of using their product by having fertilized and unfertilized tracts along side one another. These gentlemen will judge the difference in crops and award the prizes in connection with the Victoria exhibition. Two plots are on Ganges Harbor, and the judges expect to go there to-morrow to examine them.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

THE GRAND BANQUET.

Committee Meeting With Great Success—Important Speech Expected From Distinguished Guest.

The banquet to be tendered by the citizens of Victoria to Sir Edmund Barton, Premier of Australia, on Friday night, promises to be one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held in the city. The committee have met with a most satisfactory response from the public, and have received assurances of their intention to be present from over 75 citizens. The list will be closed to-morrow at noon. It is expected that there will be in the neighborhood of a hundred in attendance, and the gathering will be thoroughly representative. The toast list will be brief, the object being to afford Sir Edmund Barton the greater part of the time for his speech, which it is expected will be an important one, in view of the fact that it will be his last public utterance on Canadian soil. There will be music, decorations, and everything that can make the function a success.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS.

The British Admiralty Has Ordered Nine Additional Vessels.

London, Sept. 16.—The British admiralty has ordered nine additional torpedo boat destroyers from private firms. Only one of these will be turbine engines, and all of them will be more substantially built than are the boats of the existing types. Their speed will be 25½ against the present 30 knots.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

NEW FRUIT INSPECTOR.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Maxwell Smith, of Vancouver, has been appointed fruit inspector under the Fruit Market Act for the district of British Columbia. Fruit inspectors are still detecting packages of apples which do not conform to the Fruit Markets Act, and the department of agriculture has decided to appoint assistant inspectors in order that all fruit shipped out of Montreal may be properly looked after.

MATINEE TO-MORROW, THE GEISHA

BIRTHS.

PAULINE—At 19 Vancouver street, the wife of George Pauline, of a daughter.

MORGAN—At Revelstoke, on Sept. 11th, the wife of J. O. Morgan, of a daughter.

DIED.

HUNT—At Nelson, on Sept. 14th, Watson H. Hunt, aged 37 years.

HOMERAY—In this city, on the 10th instant, Robert Homeray, a native of Hales Owen, Worcestershire, aged 78 years.

HUGHES—At Everett, Wash., on the 13th instant, Martha, relict of the late Thomas Haughton, a native of Cheshire, England, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 11 Bodwell street, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and a few minutes later at the Emmanuel Baptist church.

Friends please accept this intimation.

MONUMENTS
BE SURE TO
Get STEWART'S Prices
on Monuments, Cemetery Capping, Import-
ed Scotch Granite Monuments etc., before
passing elsewhere. Nothing but first-
class work and workmanship.
Corner Yates and Esplanade Sts.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Fall Opening

Thursday, Sept. 18th, and Following Days

New Millinery,
New Dress Goods,
New Silk Waists,
New Trimmings,
New French Flannels,
New Silks, New Laces.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Office boy. Apply Dr. Robertson, 93 Fort street.

WANTED—A good smart boy. Apply Hardware Store, 42 Johnson street.

TO LET—Well lighted store, 46 Yates street, Lewis Block. Apply to E. P. Nathan, cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.

THE PERSON WHO fails to attend the social evening given by the Ladies' Aid Society at Knox church, Stanley avenue, Wednesday evening, will miss a treat. Admission, including refreshments, 25c.

HOUSES TO LET—On Bell St., 7 rooms, \$18; Powderly Ave., 6 rooms, \$8; Cameron St., 8 rooms, \$8; Chatham St., 6 rooms, \$12; Green St., 6 rooms, \$7; La-bouche St., 6 rooms, \$8; McDonald St., 5 rooms, \$5; North Chatham St., \$5; Speed Ave., 4 rooms, \$5; Vancouver St., 6 rooms, \$5. The owner pays the water rate. The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., Successors to A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 23 Broad St., Victoria.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore rights for fishing purposes of Halibut Bay, Observatory Inlet, commencing at a point marked "J. H. O's Post," planted near the north point of the Bay, and running thence one-half mile south along the shore.

20th August, 1902. J. H. GREEN.



Naval Contracts.

Tenders will be received here, on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, UNTIL NOON OF WEDNESDAY, 17th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1902, for supplying, for a period of one year, commencing 1st November, 1902, such quantities of Fresh Beef, Vegetables and Soft Bread as may be required for Naval purposes at Vancouver, and such quantities of Fresh Beef, Vegetables and Soft Bread as may be required at Comox. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. The requisite forms and any further information can be obtained upon personal or written application at this office.

L. A. GENGE,
H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, B. C.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Pollard's Australian
Juvenile Opera Co'y

TO-NIGHT....."PAUL JONES"

WEDNESDAY....."THE GAIETY GIRL"

Special Notice.

GRAND MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

"The Geisha"

Doors open at 1:30; performance at 2:15.

Matinee Prices—Adults 50c, children 25c.

Evening Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Tickets for matinee and reserved seats for evening performance on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

TRY

Mainland

—OR—

British Lion

CIGARS

Every Cigar Branded. E. A. MORRIS.

Miss Best

Phrenologist and Palmist

GOLD MEDALIST.

Is staying at 125 Pandora Ave. Telephone 7703.

Call and see Miss Best and learn how to have perfect health, select a profession, and make a success in life. Office hours from 2 p. m. until 9 p. m.

CITY AUCTION MART

55 Broad St.

Wm. Jones

Dominion Government Auctioneer.
Appraiser, Real Estate and Commission Agent.

Sales Every Tuesday

House Furniture bought outright for cash.

Residential Sales a Specialty.

Will fill appointments in city or country.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE,

(Affiliated to McGill University),

83 Simpson Street, Montreal

For the Higher Education of Young Women.

With Preparatory Department for Girls.

Under Thirteen Years.

President—Rev. James Barclay, D.D.

Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The opening of the Institute has been postponed until TUESDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, AT NOON, when the new school-house will be ready for occupation.

Entrance Examination will be held at the school on Saturday, 20th September, at ten o'clock.

For Prospectus, etc., apply to the PRINCIPAL, or to

A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary,

Merchants Bank Building,

205 St. James Street, Montreal.

ENGLISH HALL MARKED STERLING SILVER

Your attention is invited to our beautiful assortment of Hall Marked Tea Services, Cake Baskets, Pepper and Salts, Photo Frames

And numerous other articles, both useful and ornamental. As we import these goods direct from the English manufacturers, thereby saving the middleman's profit, we are able to offer them at extremely low prices, and solicit an inspection of the same.

O. E. REDFERN,

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

TELEPHONE 3. Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 423.

Choice Manitoba Creamery Butter

... 14 lb. Boxes, at 24 cents ...

High Grade Toilet Soaps 30 cents dozen.

Whole Spice and Vinegars W. W. and Malt of the best

Choice Potatoes \$1.00 per Sack ...

HARDRESS CLARKE, 84 DOUGLAS STREET

Save Money

The first rung of "Fortune's ladder" consists of hard work, all the other rungs of systematic saving. Presuming you are on the first rung we suggest that if you are not already trading here, to commence to-morrow. Our money-saving prices will help you to climb Fortune's ladder faster than any other merchant's prices in Victoria City.

JULIEN KIDNEY or VERMORELLI SOUP, per tin 10c.
JELLIES, BATTY'S, assorted, per package 10c.
CLAM NIDOTAN, per tin 20c.
PURE NATIVE PORT, per bottle 25c.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

PHONE 22. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.



"Brands May Come and Brands May Go,
But I Go on for Ever." So says

Brown's 4 Crown
Scotch Whisky.

Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., Agents.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

LEE & FRASER

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FOR SALE

Fernwood road, good lot \$225 House and lot near Central School \$1,300
N. Chatham street, good lot \$150 House and two lots, Harrison street \$2,200
9 AND 11 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.

Fire, Life, Marine, Accident and Atlantic Steamship Agency

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY. LOSSES SETTLED WITH PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government St
